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LIST
OF THE
SPECIMENS
OF
LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS
IN
THE COLLECTION
OF THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY
FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.



PART XIX.—PYRALIDES.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
LONDON, 1859.



LIST
OF
THE
SPEECHES

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P R E F A C E .

THE object of the present Catalogue is to give a complete list of all the genera and species of Pyralites known to exist in the different collections. The letters *a, b, c, &c.*, after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the *habitat* and the mode in which each of them was obtained, and the absence of these *letters* indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

The fifth Series, commencing the Geometrites, is in the Printer's hands.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,

November 12, 1859.

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CATALOGUE

OF

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

FOURTH SERIES.

Genus 15. SCELIODES.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi longi, porrecti, rostriformes, pilosi; articulus 3us ovatus, distinctissimus, subnudus. Palpi maxillares obsoleti. Antennæ breves, pubescentes. Thorax latus. Abdomen attenuatum, alæ posticas longe superans. Alæ nebulosæ, linea submarginali; anticæ margine exteriori subflexo, orbiculari et reniformi plenius maximis.

Sceliodes, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 400.

Male. Body slender. Ocelli widely apart. Proboscis slender. Palpi long, porrect, rostriform, pilose; third joint ovate, very distinct, almost bare. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Antennæ short, pubescent. Thorax broad, squamous. Abdomen attenuated, extending far beyond the hind wings. Wings clouded, with no lines except the submarginal one. Fore wings with the exterior border slightly bent; orbicular and reniform marks very large and full.

1. SCELIODES MUCIDALIS.

Mas. *Sordide flavescens-alba; alæ anticæ macula magna apicali fusco-ferruginea intus nigro marginata, maculis discalibus maximis basique olivaceo-fuscis, strigis costalibus subapicalibus nigris; posticæ pallidiores, macula discali magna punctoque nigricante contiguæ, macula apicali diffusa.*

Sceliodes mucidalis, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 400, 521.

Australia.

Genus 16. LEMIODES.

Corpus gracile. Caput minimum. Oculi exigui. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi longi, porrecti, rostriformes, acuti, articulis indistinctis. Palpi maxillares breves, subsecuriformes. Antennæ graciles. Thorax brevis. Abdomen cylindricum. Pedes glabri, graciles, breves. Alæ latæ, pulverulentæ, concolores, lituris non diversis, margine exteriore subsinuato. *Mas.*—Antennæ subpubescentes.

Scopula, p., *Treit.*; *Dup.*

Psamotis, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 350.

Lemia, *Guen. Cat. Dup.* 205.

Lemiodes, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 401.

Botys, p., *Herr.-Sch.*

Body slender. Head and eyes very small. Proboscis slender. Palpi long, porrect, rostriform, acute, squamous-hirsute; joints indistinct. Maxillary palpi short, nearly securiform. Antennæ slender. Thorax short. Abdomen cylindrical. Legs smooth, slender, short. Wings broad, pulverulent, alike in colour and with like markings; exterior border slightly sinuated. *Male.*—Antennæ finely pubescent.

Note. *Psamotis* is the earliest name of this genus, and should be restored to it.

1. LEMIODES PULVERALIS.

Flavescente-testacea; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea exteriore e atomis confluentibus, umbra submarginali vaga; anticæ linea exteriore subsinuata, litura discali; posticæ linea exteriore arcuata.

Pyralis pulveralis, *Hüb. Pyral.* 29, 22, pl. 17, f. 109.

Psamotis pulveralis, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 350, 3353.

Scopula pulveralis, *Treit. Schm.* vii. 63, 8. *Dup. Lép.* viii. 94, pl. 215, f. 4.

Botys pulveralis, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iv. 27, 73, pl. 3, f. 17. 18.

Lemiodes pulveralis, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 401, 522.

France. Germany.

Genus 17. NYMPHULA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis robusta. Palpi rhomboidei, rostriformes, incumbentes. Palpi maxillares distincti, breves, truncati.

Antennæ graciles, cylindricæ, filiformes, glabræ. Pedes glabri, breviusculi. Alæ sericeæ; anticæ basi angustæ, apice obtusæ, lituris non bene determinatis, orbiculari et reniformi conspicuis; posticæ pallidiores, rotundatæ, lituris nullis aut linea unica subobsoleta.

Nymphula, *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 162. *Treit.*; *Dup.*; *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 402.

Euclita, p., *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 347.

Body slender. Proboscis stout. Palpi rhomboidal, rostriform, incumbent. Maxillary palpi distinct, short, truncated. Antennæ slender, cylindrical, filiform, smooth. Legs smooth, rather short. Wings smooth, silky. Fore wings narrow at the base, obtuse at the tips; markings indeterminate; discal spots always visible. Hind wings more pale, rounded, without markings, or with the traces of one line.

Europe.

1. NYMPHULA INTERPUNCTALIS.

Ochraceo-straminea; alæ anticæ lineis interiore et exteriori et reniformi e punctis nonnullis cinereis, litura discali nigricante; posticæ pallidiores, subiridescentes, margine exteriori subflavescente.

Pyralis interpunctalis, *Hüb. Pyral.* 11, 11, pl. 19, f. 128.

Pyralis nudalis, *Hüb. Pyral.* pl. 14, f. 90.

Euclita nudalis, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 347, 3319.

Euclita interpunctalis, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 347, 3320.

Nymphula interpunctalis, *Treit. Schm.* vii. 128, 2. *Dup. Léop.* viii. 162, pl. 221, f. 2. *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 403, 523.

Nymphula nudalis, *Dup. Lep.* viii. 340, pl. 233, f. 4.

South Europe. Algeria.

2. NYMPHULA UNIPUNCTALIS.

N. interpunctali affinis; alæ anticæ linea interiore postice conspicua, linea exteriori integra minus sinuata e punctis aut maculis nigricantibus contiguis; posticæ apud marginem anteriorem nigricante tinctæ, linea media obscura indistincta.

Nymphula unipunctalis, *Dup. Léop.* viii. 166, pl. 221, f. 5. *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 404, 525.

Montpellier.

3. NYMPHULA BIPUNCTALIS.

Fœm. *N. interpunctali simillima, minor, fusca; alæ anticæ ochraceo non variæ, linea exteriori integra serrata flavescente marginata non nigricante, linea interiore simili interrupta, punctis duobus discalibus nigricantibus flavescente divisis, linea media obscura indeterminata.*

Nymphula bipunctalis, Dup. Lep. viii. 167, pl. 221, f. 6. Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 404, 526.

Montpellier.

North America.

4. NYMPHULA SIMILALIS.

Mas. *N. interpunctali simillima; alæ anticæ angustiores, punctis marginalibus pallide rufo-fuscis, linea exteriori e strigis tenuissimis; posticæ pallidiores, stramineæ, lituris vix ullis.*

Nymphula similalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 403, 524.

North America.

South America.

5. NYMPHULA RANTALIS.

Fœm. *N. bipunctali affinis; alæ anticæ pallide rufescenti-cinereæ, punctis marginalibus obscurioribus, fimbria cinerea nitente, lineis interiore et exteriori ferrugineo-fuscis, illa denticulata extus pallido marginata, orbiculari et reniformi ferrugineo-rufis subæqualibus; posticæ pallide subflavescenti-cinereæ, linea media vaga denticulata maculam discalem finge.*

Nymphula rantalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 405, 527.

Monte Video.

Asia.

6. NYMPHULA ? BISTRIGALIS.

Alæ stramineæ, fusco marginatæ, strigis duabus fuscis; anticæ macula fusca costali.

Nymphula bistrigalis, Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur. Schm. Fauna des Nordlichen China's, 22, 119.

North China.

7. NYMPHULA? QUADRIPUNCTALIS.

Alæ ochraceæ, strigis obscurioribus; anticæ punctis nigris quatuor, tribus costalibus, quarto mediano.

Nymphula quadripunctalis, Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur. Schm. Fauna des Nordlichen China's 23, 120.

North China.

Genus 18. AGRAMMIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis longa. Palpi rostriformes, compressi, acuti, subincumbentes, articulis indistinctis. Palpi maxillares graciles, lineares, recti. Antennæ latæ, pubescentes, breviusculæ; articuli dilatati, crenulati. Pedes robusti, sericei. Alæ sericeæ, nitentes, concolores, lituris nullis; anticæ apice obtusæ; posticæ rotundatæ. *Mas.*—Abdomen conicum, alas posticas superans; apex utrinque planus.

Agrammia, Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 405.

Body slender. Proboscis long. Palpi rostriform, compressed, acute, squamous-hirsute, slightly incumbent; joints indistinct. Maxillary palpi visible, slender, linear, straight. Antennæ thick, pubescent, rather short; joints dilated, crenulated. Legs robust, silky. Wings silky, shining, alike in colour, without any markings. Fore wings obtuse at the tips. Hind wings rounded, not much developed. *Male.*—Abdomen conical, extending beyond the hind wings, terminating in a point which is flattened on each side.

1. AGRAMMIA MATRONALIS.

Mas. Albo-cinerea; frons palpique fulvescente-flavi; alæ anticæ costa apiceque subpallidioribus, subtus nigricante-cinereæ; posticæ paullo pallidiores, magis flavescentes.

Agrammia matronalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 406, 528.

Brazil.

2. AGRAMMIA IRIDALIS.

Mas et fœm. Nigricante-cinerea; palpi læte fulvi; abdomen cinereum, apicem versus albo cinctum, apice flavum; alæ anticæ violaceo nitentes, costa, margine exteriori fimbriaque

fulvo-flavis; *posticæ costa margineque interiore late stramineo-albis*, *marginæ exterioræ fimbriaque fulvis*.

Agrammia iridalis, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 406, 529.

Cayenne.

Genus 19. MECYNA.

Corpus vix robustum. Oculi globosi. Palpi longi, rostriformes, porrecti aut incumbentes; articulus 3us 2o vix brevior. Palpi maxillares distincti. Antennæ breviusculæ, maris subpubescentes. Abdomen conicum, carinatum, alas posticas longe superans. Pedes longi, glabri. Alæ longæ, sat angustæ, dense vestitæ; anticæ acutæ; posticæ luteæ, nigro marginatæ.

Epischnia, p.? *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 370.

Uresiphita, p., *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 353.

Botys, p., *Treit.*; *Dup.*; *Herr.-Sch.*

Mecyna, p., *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 406.

Body moderately stout. Head and eyes prominent. Proboscis distinct, rather short. Palpi porrect or incumbent, thick, squamous, contiguous at their tips, forming a very acute rostrum, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint nearly as long as the second. Maxillary palpi short, distinct, squamous, with contiguous tips. Antennæ rather short, minutely pubescent in the male. Abdomen keeled, very conical, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, long, bare; spurs rather short. Wings long, rather narrow, thickly clothed. Fore wings acute; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings luteous, with black borders.

Type, *M. polygonalis*.

Europe.

1. MECYNA POLYGONALIS.

Nigro-fusca aut ferruginea, subtus pallida; abdomen fuscescens; alæ anticæ fascia lata exterioræ cinerea aut subcervina, puncto interiore discali albo; posticæ luteæ, marginæ fascia marginali undulata nigricante.

Phalæna gilvata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 208, 296.

Pyralis polygonalis, *Hüb. Pyral.* 25, 2, pl. 10, f. 67; f. 204, 205.

Uresiphita villicalis, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 353, 3373.

Botys polygonalis, *Treit. Schm.* vii. 112, 24. *Dup. Lép.* viii. 150, pl. 220, f. 1, 2. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iv. 32, 92.

Botys diversalis, *Treit. Schm.* vii. 113, 25.

Mecyna polygonalis, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 407, 530.

South France. Italy. Sicily. Spain. Austria. Hungary. Dalmatia.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

c, d. Madeira. Presented by the Entomological Club.

2. MECYNA RUSTICALIS.

Rufo-fusca; *alæ anticæ lineis margineque exteriore obscurioribus*;
posticæ flavæ, punctis margineque nigricantibus.

Pyralis limbalis, *Wien. Verz.* 122, 20. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* ii. 21, 20.

Pyralis rusticalis, *Hüb. Pyral.* 26, 3, pl. 18, f. 121.

Uresiphita rusticola, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 533, 3372.

Botys limbalis, *Treit. Schm.* vii. 111, 23. *Fisch.-Rösl. Schm.* 130.

Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iv. 32, 93.

Mecyna rusticalis, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 411, 536.

Germany. Austria.

North America.

3. MECYNA REVERSALIS.

Pallide ferrugineo-rufa; *abdomen flavum*; *alæ anticæ angustiores*,
marginæ exteriore minus convexo, costâ rufescente, fimbria
subnigricante, lineâ exteriore punctiformi, reniformi nigri-
cante; posticæ flavæ, plaga apicali nigricante. Mas.—*Tibiæ*
intermediæ subdilatatæ, fasciculo nigricante.

Pyralis diversalis? *Hüb. Pyral.* 25, 1, pl. 16, f. 102.

Epischnia diversalis? *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 371, 3559.

Botys diversalis, *Dup. Léop.* viii. 333, pl. 233, f. 2.

Mecyna reversalis, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 409, 531.

This species varies from brown to pale reddish in the colour of the fore wings, and from yellow to luteous in the colour of the hind wings; in the latter the apical patch is continued more or less along the exterior border.

a—e. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

g. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

h. Nevis.

i. Bristol.

j. ———?

Africa.

4. MECYNA TERIADALIS.

M. polygonali *simillima*; *alæ anticæ violaceo rufo nitentes, disco pallidiore, lituris indistinctis, linea exteriori vix conspicua; posticæ margine atro latissimo integro optime determinato, fimbria postica flava. Mas.—Tibiæ intermediæ vinosæ, valde dilatatæ, nigro fasciculatæ.*

Mecyna Teriadalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 410, 534.

Algeria?

5. MECYNA AVERSALIS.

Mas. M. polygonali *simillima*; *tibiæ intermediæ valde latiores, fasciculo nigricante lanuginoso; abdomen flavum; alæ posticæ margine subsinuato versus angulum interiorem interrupto nunquam apud medium interrupto.*

Mecyna aversalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 409, 532.

Abyssinia.

6. MECYNA CONSANGUINALIS.

Fœm. M. polygonali *simillima*; *abdomen nigro conspersum; alæ anticæ apice latiores, cinereo conspersæ, dimidio exteriori cinereo, linea exteriori tenui indistincta e dentibus rotundatis, costa apice fimbriaque subvinosis; posticæ margine nigro valde conciso vix interrupto distinctissime sinuato.*

Mecyna consanguinalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 410, 533.

Abyssinia.

7. MECYNA DEPRIVALIS.

Mas. *Ferruginea, subtus alba; palpi angulati, vix longi, articulo 3o lineari acuto; abdomen pallide luteum, alas posticas perparum superans; alæ anticæ basi ochraceæ, extus pallidiores, plaga diffusa apicali, lineis nigricantibus, linea interiori recta, linea exteriori flexa antice punctulari; posticæ pallide luteæ, margine nigro sat angusto apud medium interrupto angulum interiorem non attingente.*

Male. Ferruginous, white beneath. Palpi rather shorter than in other species of this genus; third joint linear, acute, forming a distinct angle with the second. Abdomen pale luteous above,

extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings ochraceous between the base and the interior line, paler beyond the reniform mark, excepting a diffuse apical patch; lines blackish; interior line straight, upright; exterior line bent; its fore part composed of points. Hind wings pale luteous; the black border rather narrow, broadest at the tip, interrupted in the middle, not extending to the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Australia.

8. MECYNA ORNITHOPTERALIS.

Ferruginea aut nigro-fusca, subtus alba; palpi porrecti; abdomen luteum; alæ subtus flavæ, costa rosea; anticæ glaucescentes, linea exterior flexa e punctis nigris, orbiculari et reniformi nigris; posticæ luteæ, margine lato atro intus undulato vix interrupto, fimbria lutea antice nigricante. Mas.—Tibiæ intermediæ dilatatæ. Var.—Alæ anticæ fascia lata cinerea.

Mecyna ornithopteralis, Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 411, 535.

a, b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

c, d. Australia. From M. Damel's collection.

e, f. New South Wales. From Mr. Wood's collection.

g. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

h, i. Australia. Presented by Sir G. Grey.

Var. *Minor*; alæ posticæ margine angustiore.

j. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

Genus 20. HERCULIA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Frons bifasciculata. Proboscis robusta. Palpi graciles, subascentes, subangulati; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ validæ, breviusculæ. Thorax robustus; tegulæ longæ, squamosæ. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas superans. Pedes robusti, pilosi; tibiæ posteriores dilatatæ. Alæ densæ, latiusculæ, concolores, lituris non diversis; anticæ subfalcatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo.

Female. Body stout. Front with a tuft on each side. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi slender, slightly ascending; second joint hardly curved; third elongate-conical, slightly declining, about one-fourth of the length of the second, with which it

forms a slight angle. Antennæ stout, rather short. Thorax robust; tegulæ long, with squamous hairs. Abdomen conical, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs robust, pilose; posterior tibiæ dilated; spurs long. Wings thick, rather broad, alike in colour, and with like markings. Fore wings subfalcate; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

1. HERCULIA BRACTEALIS.

Fœm. Saturate rufa, subglauescens; tibiæ tarsique flavescencia; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus obliquis parallelis subundulatis nigris, fimbria testacea basi nigra; anticæ reniformi e atomis contiguis nigris.

Female. Deep red, with a glaucous tinge, not paler beneath. Tibiæ and tarsi mostly yellowish. Wings slightly and minutely speckled with black; two oblique slightly undulating black parallel lines, which are more approximate in the hind wings than in the fore wings; fringe testaceous, black at the base. Fore wings with the reniform mark indicated by some confluent black flecks. Length of the body 5—5½ lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 21. GODARA.

Corpus sat gracile. Caput postice fasciculatum. Proboscis breviuscula, sat gracilis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, sat graciles; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio fere longior. Palpi maxillares lineares, valde distincti. Antennæ glabræ, breviusculæ, sat validæ. Alæ breves, latæ; anticæ vix acutæ, costa basi convexa, margine exteriore subconvexo; posticæ lituris nullis. *Mas.*—Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. Coxæ anticæ tibiæque anteriores fasciculatæ. Alæ anticæ costa basi fasciculata.

Body rather slender. Head tufted hindward. Proboscis rather short and slender. Palpi obliquely ascending, rather slender; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, full half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi linear, very distinct. Antennæ smooth, rather short and stout. Legs smooth, moderately stout; spurs long. Wings short and broad. Fore wings hardly acute, with the costa convex towards the base; the markings as usual; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings without markings.

Male.—Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore coxæ and interior tibiæ tufted. Fore wings with a reflexed tuft near the base of the costa.

1. GODARA COMALIS.

Mas. *Testacea*; tibiæ et calcaria intermedia albo pilosa; alæ anticæ costa obscuriore, apice nigro-cinereo punctis nigris, lineis interiore et exteriori distinctis, 1a tridentata, 2a arcuata lunulata intus apice fusco diffuse marginata, punctis duobus discalibus albis nigro-fusco marginatis, fasciculo costali basali nigro; posticæ albidæ, subhyalinæ, apice flavescente-cinereo tinctæ.

Pionea comalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 368, 453.

Hindostan.

Var.? Mas et fœm. *Testacea*; thorax fusco conspersus; pedes antici fusco varii, alæ iridescentes; anticæ fusco conspersæ, apud discum plus minusve cinereæ, lineis interiore et exteriori pallidis subundulatis, hac denticulata nigro punctata, reniformi e maculis duabus trigonis albis fusco marginatis, fimbria obscure cinerea nitente; posticæ apice fuscæ. Mas.—Alæ anticæ costa basi incrassata.

Var.? *Male and female*. Testaceous, white beneath. Thorax with brown flecks. Fore femora striped with brown. Fore tibiæ with brown bands. Wings iridescent. Fore wings more or less cinereous in the disk, thickly but irregularly flecked with brown; interior and exterior lines pale, slightly undulating; the latter denticulated and accompanied by black elongated points; reniform mark represented by two white triangular brown-bordered spots; fringe dark cinereous, shining. Hind wings brown about the tips. *Male*.—Costa of the fore wings incrassated at the base, near which there is a partly black tuft; under side with a tuft in the disk near the base. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Var.? Mas. *Testacea*; alæ punctis marginalibus paucis nigris; anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis denticulatis incompletis, reniformi e guttis duabus albis; posticæ albæ, subhyalinæ, apice fuscescentes.

Var. ? Male. Testaceous, white beneath. Palpi porrect, short, slender; third joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Middle tibiæ and one of their spurs clothed with long white hairs. Wings with a few black marginal points. Fore wings thinly and irregularly covered with brown speckles, of which the incomplete denticulated lines are formed; costa with a tuft near the base of black and testaceous hairs; reniform mark represented by two white discal dots, one behind the other. Hind wings white, nearly hyaline, with a brown apical tinge, which is attenuated along part of the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

2. GODARA INCOMALIS.

Var. ? Fœm. *Pallide fulva; palpi porrecti, graciles, breves, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; alæ anticæ ex parte albido-testaceæ, cervino conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori denticulatis versus marginem interiorem dilatatum nigris, reniformi e punctis duobus albidis; posticæ albido-testaceæ.*

Pionea incomalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 369, 454.

Pionea comalis, var. ?

Var. ? Female. Pale tawny, white beneath. Palpi porrect, slender, short; third joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi very distinct. Abdomen whitish testaceous. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings partly whitish testaceous with pale tawny speckles; interior and exterior lines denticulated, formed of speckles, black towards the interior border, which is dilated; reniform mark of two whitish, points like that of *P. comalis*. Hind wings whitish testaceous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Subtribe 4. PLICATÆ.

Plicatæ, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 412.

Fam. 1. SCOPARIDÆ.

Corpus gracile. Caput thorace vix angustius, postice bicristatum. Palpi porrecti, rostriformes. Antennæ subpubescentes. Abdomen glabrum, subdepressum, alas posticas superans. Pedes longi, glabri, graciles. Alæ non hyalinæ nec iridescentes; anticæ angustæ, longæ, nebulosæ, apice obtusæ, lituris bene determinatis; posticæ latæ, plicatæ, lituris nullis.

Scoparidæ, *Guen. Delt. et Pyr.* 412.

Body slender. Head almost as broad as the thorax; front not tufted on the fore part, but furnished hindward with two crests. Palpi porrect, rostriform. Antennæ finely pubescent. Abdomen smooth, slightly depressed, extending beyond the hind wings. Legs long, smooth, slender. Wings not hyaline nor iridescent. Fore wings narrow, long, clouded, obtuse at the tips, with very distinct markings. Hind wings developed, broad, plicate, without markings.

A. Palpi porrecti.

A. Antennæ longæ. - - - 1. STENOPTERYX, *Guen.*

B. Antennæ breves.

A. Palpi fasciculati. - - - 3. SCOPARIA, *Haw.*

B. Palpi non fasciculati. - - - 4. DOSARA, *Walk.*

B. Palpi ascendentes.

A. Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior. 2. HELLULA, *Guen.*

B. Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior.

5. DAVANA, *Walk.*

Genus 1. STENOPTERYX.

Corpus sat gracile. Ocelli distincti. Proboscis robusta, brevis. Palpi porrecti, rostriformes. Palpi maxillares vix conspicui. Antennæ longæ, graciles, maris subsetosæ. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes glabri, longissimi, gracillimi. Alæ longæ, angustæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo subconvexo.

Nomophila, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 368.

Botys, p., *Treit.*

Stenopteryx, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 413.

Body rather slender. Ocelli prominent. Proboscis robust, short. Palpi porrect, coarsely squamous, forming an acute rostrum, separated by the proboscis, not longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi hardly visible. Antennæ long, slender, minutely setose in the male. Abdomen attenuated, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs bare, very long and slender; spurs long. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips, very oblique and slightly convex along the exterior border.

1. STENOPTERYX HYBRIDALIS.

Cinereo-fusca; *alæ anticæ plagis duabus oblongis transversis obscure fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris*; *posticæ cinereæ.*

Tinea Noctuella, *Wien. Verz.* 136, 35. *Illig. N. Ausg. dess.* ii. 92, 35.

Pyralis hybridalis, *Hüb. Pyral.* 29, 20, pl. 17, f. 114. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 386.

Nomophila hybridalis, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 368, 3536. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iv. 312, 1.

Botys hybridalis, *Treit. Schm.* vii. 109, 21. *Dup. Lép.* viii. 153, pl. 220, f. 3.

Stenopteryx hybridalis, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iv. 42, 137. *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 414, 537.

Europe. N. and S. America. Africa. Asia.

a—k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

l—q. England.

r, s. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

t. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

v—x. Nice. From Dr. Leach's collection.

y—z. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

aa, bb. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

cc. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

dd. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

ee. United States. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

ff—hh. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

ii. St. Jago. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

jj. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

- kk.* New Grenada. From the Entomological Society's collection.
ll. Chili. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
mm. Madeira. Presented by Mrs. Hope.
nn. Madeira. Presented by the Entomological Club.
oo. Egypt. From Mr. Lamb's collection.
pp. West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
qq—ss. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
tt. South Africa. From Mr. Argent's collection.
vv. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.
uu. Port Natal. From M. Becker's collection.
ww. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.
xx. Himalaya Mountains. From Mr. Lamb's collection.
yy. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.
zz—ddd. ———? Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 2. HELLULA.

Corpus gracile. Ocelli distincti, late disjuncti. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 2us apice quadratus; 3us ovatus, bene determinatus. Antennæ breves, subfiliformes. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Alæ anticæ subtrigonæ, vix elongatæ, lituris bene determinatis; posticæ non amplæ, lituris nullis.

Hellula, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 415.

Oebia, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 362.

Nymphula, p., *Treit.*; *Dup.*; *Herr.-Sch.*

Body slender. Ocelli distinct, remote from each other. Palpi ascending; second joint quadrate at the tip; third oval, very distinct. Antennæ short, almost filiform. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings hardly elongate, almost triangular; markings very distinct; exterior border moderately oblique. Hind wings not much developed, without markings.

South Europe.

1. HELLULA UNDALIS.

Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ nebulis magnis nigricantefuscis, lineis interiore et exteriori pallidis tremulis fusco marginatis, reniformi obliqua fusco marginata, linea submarginali vaga, strigis marginalibus nigricantibus, fimbria interlineata; posticæ flavæ, margine exteriori vix nubila, fimbria albida.

- , *DeVill. Ent. Linn.* ii. 441, 797.
Phalæna undalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 226, 362.
Pyralis undalis, *Hüb. Pyral.* 19, 7, pl. 14, f. 93.
Oebia undulalis, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 362, 3464.
Nymphula undalis, *Treit. Schm.* vii. 128, 1. *Dup. Léop.* viii. 160,
 pl. 221, f. 1. *Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural.* 463? *Herr.-Sch.*
Eur. Schm. iv. 10, 1, pl. 8, f. 54; pl. 12, f. 83.
Hellula undalis, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 416, 538.
 South France. Italy.

Country unknown.

2. HELLULA HYDRALIS.

Fœm. *H. undali affinis, major, saturatior; alæ anticæ linea interiore magis arcuata et denticulata, linea exteriori recta obliqua, reniformi minore angustiore, strigis marginalibus contiguis; posticæ margine exteriori magis rufescente.*

Hellula hydralis, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 416, 539.

Genus 3. SCOPARIA.

Corpus gracile. Frons angusta, squamoso pilosa. Ocelli minimi, indistincti, late disjuncti. Palpi acuminati, porrecti aut incumbentes. Palpi maxillares securiformes. Antennæ breves, squamosæ, submoniliformes, vix pubescentes, sat robustæ. Pedes glabri, graciles, calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, nebulosæ, pulverulentæ, lituris sæpissime distinctis; posticæ ampliores, subsinuatæ.

Scoparia, *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 498; *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 416.

Pediasia, p. et *Gesneria*, p., *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 365, 368.

Galleria, p., et *Chilo*, p., *Treit.*

Eudorea, *Curt.*; *Steph.*; *Dup.*; *Herr.-Sch.*

Body slender. Front narrow, with squamous hairs. Ocelli very small, not distinct, wide apart. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect or incumbent, acuminated. Maxillary palpi securiform, nearly half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ short, squamous, rather stout, slightly moniliform, hardly pubescent. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long. Fore wings long, narrow, clouded, pulverulent; markings distinct. Hind wings well developed, slightly sinuated, concealed when at rest by the fore

wings. *Male*.—Abdomen almost linear, slightly depressed, extending far beyond the hind wings; anal valves long, prominent, with squamous hairs, surmounted by a tuft.

Europe.

A. *Alæ anticæ notatæ.*

A. *Statura major*; antennæ breviores, crassiores; pedes magis robusti; alæ anticæ latiores, plus nebulosæ. Sp. 1.

B. *Statura minor.*

A. *Alæ anticæ confertim notatæ.* Sp. 2—23.

B. *Alæ anticæ lituris subobsoletis.* Sp. 24.

B. *Alæ anticæ non notatæ.* Sp. 25.

1. SCOPARIA CENTURIALIS.

Mas.—*Cinerascens*; alæ anticæ cæsiæ, olivaceo-fusco variæ; posticæ nigricante marginatæ. Fœm.—*Alæ anticæ fuscæ, lineis bene determinatis.*

———, *DeVill. Linn. Ent.* iv. 535.

Tinea centuriella, *Wien. Verz.* 319, 63. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 289, 8. *Illig. N. Ausg. dess.* ii. 81, 1. *Hübner. Tin.* pl. 35, f. 239. *Götze, Ent. Beitr.* iii. 4, 141, 141.

Gesneria centurionalis, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 368, 3532.

Galleria centuriella, *Treit. Schm.* ix. i. 49, 3.

Eudorea borealis, *Lefebv. Ann. Soc. Ent.* v. 400, pl. 10, f. 9. *Dup. Léop. Suppl.* iv. 114, pl. 60, f. 1.

Eudorea centuriella, *Herr.-Schæff. Eur. Schm.* iv. 44, 138, pl. 14, f. 93, 94.

Scoparia centurialis, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 418, 540.

Styria. Lapland. Greenland.

2. SCOPARIA PYRENEALIS.

Alæ anticæ margine exteriori quadrato, spatio basali albido, spatio marginali ex parte spatioque medio nigricantibus.

Eudorea Pyrenealis, *Dup. Léop. Suppl.* iv. 115, pl. 60, f. 2.

Scoparia Pyrenaicalis, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 419, 541.

South France. Spain.

3. SCOPARIA INCERTALIS.

Cinereo-fusca; *alæ anticæ cinereæ, ex parte albidæ et ferrugineæ, lineis strigisque marginalibus nigris, maculis discalibus nigro marginatis.*

Eudorea incertalis, *Zell. Linn. i. 279, pl. 2, f. 4. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iv. 45, 139, pl. 17, f. 118.*

Scoparia incertalis, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 419, 542.*

Naples. Turkey.

4. SCOPARIA AMBIGUALIS.

Albida, fusco conspersa; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore fuscis dentatis, orbiculari et reniformi elongatis nigricantibus; posticæ cinereæ.

Hercyna ambigualis, *Treit. Schm. vii. 184, 6.*

Chilo ambiguellus, *Treit. Schm. ix. 1, 138, 44.*

Eudorea ambigualis, *Dup. Léop. viii. 2, 288, pl. 229, f. 5. Herr.-Schæff. Eur. Schm. iv. 45, 142, pl. 16, f. 108, 109.*

Pyralis dubitalis? *Hübner. Pyral. f. 207.*

Gesneria dubitalis? *Hübner. Verz. Schm. 368, 3534.*

Scoparia dubitalis, *Haw. Lep. Brit. 499.*

Eudorea incertalis, *Dup. Léop. viii. 2, 286, pl. 229, f. 4.*

Eudorea dubitalis, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iv. 299, 3.*

Scoparia ambigualis, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 420, 543.*

a—England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

b—*r*. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

s—*v*. England.

u—*w*. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

5. SCOPARIA CEMBRALIS.

Cinerea; alæ fimbria interlineata; anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore pallidioribus indistinctis fusco submarginatis, lituris discalibus elongatis punctisque marginalibus nigris.

Scoparia cembralis, *Haw. Lep. Brit. 498. Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 421, 544.*

Scoparia subfusca, *Haw. Lep. Brit. 498.*

Eudorea cembrella, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iv. 299, 1.*

Eudorea subfusca, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iv. 299, 2.*

- a—e. England. Presented by E. A. P. Brune, Esq.
 d, e. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.
 f—q. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 r. England.

6. SCOPARIA ERRALIS.

S. cembrali affinis, pallide testaceo-fusca; alæ anticæ spatio exteriore obscuriore, linea exteriore bisinuata lineaque submarginali maculari pallidis.

Scoparia erralis, Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 421, 545.

7. SCOPARIA INGRATALIS.

S. ambiguali affinis; alæ anticæ pallidiores, latiores, breviores, lineis interiore et exteriore minus arcuatis, lituris discalibus distincte rufescentibus, reniformi subquadrata, umbra submarginali integra, punctis submarginalibus nigris.

Eudorea ingratella, Zeller, Linn. 283, f. 5. Herr.-Schæff. Eur. Schm. iv. 45, 140, pl. 15, f. 105, 106.

Scoparia ingratalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 422, 546.

Alps of Austria.

8. SCOPARIA PYRALALIS.

Albida; thoracis tegulæ fusco notatæ; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fascia interiore basique fuscis nigro submarginatis, dimidio exteriore fusco lineas duas lunulatas albas includente, lunulis submarginalibus albis; posticæ albido-cinereæ, margine exteriore fuscescente.

Tinea pyralella, Wien. Verz. 20. Hübn. Tin. 32, 2, pl. 24, f. 167.

Pyralis dubitalis? Hübn. Pyral. pl. 8, f. 49.

Scoparia pyralalis, Haw. Lep. Brit. 499. Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 422, 547.

Gesneria dubitalis, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 368, 3534.

Hercyna dubitalis, Treit. Schm. vii. 183, 5.

Chilo dubitellus, Germar, Zinck. Mag. Ent. ii. 111, 48. Treit. Schm. vii. 136, 43.

Eudorea dubitalis, Dup. Léop. viii. 290, pl. 229, f. 6. Herr.-Schæff. Eur. Schm. iv. 45, 141. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iv. 299, 3.

- Eudorea pyralella, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iv. 299, 4.
 Eudorea tristrigella, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iv. 300, 5.
a, b. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.
c. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
d—o. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
p—v. England.
u, w. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

9. SCOPARIA PERPLEXALIS.

Cinerea, magna; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori undulatis reniformique pallidis nigricante marginatis, punctis marginalibus nigris.

- Eudorea perplexalis, *Zeller, Isis*, 1839; *Linnaea*, 282. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iv. 45, 143, pl. 16, f. 110—112.
 Scoparia perplexalis, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 423, 548.
 Dalmatia. Hungary.

10. SCOPARIA MANIFESTALIS.

Albido-cinerea; alæ anticæ perparum fusco conspersæ, linea interiore denticulata et linea exteriori undulata obscuris, reniformi bene determinata nigro marginata, punctis tribus marginalibus anticis nigris.

- Eudorea manifestella, *Herr.-Schæff. Eur. Schm.* iv. 46, pl. 15, f. 104.
 Scoparia manifestalis, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 423, 549.
 Piedmont. Austria.

11. SCOPARIA PHÆOLEUCALIS.

§. manifestali valde affinis; alæ anticæ acutæ, glaucescente-albæ, spatio medio ex parte nigricante, orbiculari non obsoleta, punctis marginalibus confusis, margine exteriori magis obliquo; posticæ saturate cinereæ, fere unicolores.

- Eudorea phæoleuca, *Zeller, Linn.* 306, f. 13. *Herr.-Schæff. Eur. Schm.* iv. 49, 132, pl. 29, f. 204.
 Hungary. Bannat.

12. SCOPARIA VESUNTIALIS.

Mas. *Alæ anticæ cyanescente-cinereæ, nitidæ, spatio medio nigricante consperso, lineis interiore et exteriori approximatis, maculis tribus discalibus nigro notatis, spatio exteriori pallide cinereo non consperso; posticæ pallide sericeo-cinereæ, unicolores, fimbria alba.*

Scoparia vesuntialis, Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 424, 551.

Jura Alps.

13. SCOPARIA VALLESIALIS.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori maculisque discalibus nigris, linea exteriori serrata; posticæ albido-sericeæ, fascia cinerea arcuata postice attenuata.

Eudorea Vallesialis, Dup. Lep. viii. 2, 284, pl. 229, f. 3. Zell. Linn. 300, f. 9, 10. Herr.-Schæff. Eur. Schm. iv. 47, 147, pl. 15, f. 100—102.

Scoparia Vallesialis, Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 424, 552.

Valais.

14. SCOPARIA PARALIS.

Cæsia; alæ anticæ lineis interiore et exteriori, maculis discalibus spatioque medio fuscescentibus, linea exteriori acute angulata, reniformi postice truncata; posticæ fusco-cinereæ. Fœm.—Alæ anticæ margine exteriori valde obliqua.

Eudorea parella, Zeller, Isis, 1839, 2; Linnæa, 303, f. 11. Herr.-Schæff. Eur. Schm. iv. 47, 146, pl. 15, f. 103, pl. 17, f. 119, 120.

Scoparia paralis, Guen. Delt. et Pyr. 424, 553.

Germany.

Var.? *Fuscescente-cinerea, obscura, sat magna; alæ anticæ lineis interiore et exteriori indistinctis, hac e punctis elongatis nigris, orbiculari et reniformi indeterminatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, unicolores.*

Eudorea alpina, Dale.

a. Scotland. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

b. Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

c. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

15. SCOPARIA DELPHINATALIS.

Fœm. *Flavescente-alba; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, costa recta, margine exteriori sat quadrato, lineis interiore et exteriori bene determinatis remotis, reniformi 8-formi, umbra submarginali valde interrupta; posticæ albidæ, nebula indistincta submarginali.*

Scoparia Delphinatalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyr. 425, 554.

Mountains of Dauphiné.

16. SCOPARIA MURALIS.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis interiore et exteriori fasciisque magis diffusis nigris, orbiculari annuliformi, reniformi 8-formi, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria interlineata; posticæ cinereæ, fimbria albida.

Eudorea murana, Curtis, Brit. Ent. iv. pl. 170. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iv. 301, 8.

Scoparia muralis, Guen. Delt. et Pyr. 425, 555.

Scotland. Alps of Dauphiné ?

a, b. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

c, d. England. From Mr. King's collection.

e—i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

j—l. England.

17. SCOPARIA LINEOLALIS.

Cinerea; palpi breviusculi; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; alæ anticæ albidæ, angustæ, acutæ, nigro subconsersæ, cinereo ex parte nebulosæ, lineis interiore et exteriori albis, hac valde undulata, orbiculari annuliformi, gutta postica nigra, reniformi subquadrata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Eudorea lineola, Curtis, MSS. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iv. 300, 7.

Scoparia lineolalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyr. 426, 558.

France.

a. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

b, c. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

d—f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

g. England.

18. SCOPARIA SUDETICALIS.

Cinerascens; alæ anticæ albidæ, angustæ, acutæ, cinereo variæ, orbiculari oblonga, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore valde obliquo; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine obscuriore.

Eudorea sudetica, Zeller, *Isis*, 1839, 8; *Linnæa*, 304, f. 12. Dup. *Lép. Suppl.* iv. 427, pl. 84, f. 7. Herr.-Schæff. *Eur. Schm.* iv. 48, 151, pl. 16, f. 116, 117.

Scoparia sudetica, Guen. *Delt. et Pyral.* 427, 559.

France. Germany.

19. SCOPARIA LÆTALIS.

Lactea; alæ anticæ linea interiore duplicata, exteriore flexa, fascia submarginali interrupta, orbiculari elongata annuliformi, gutta elongata postica, reniformi 8-formi punctisque marginalibus atris; posticæ albidæ, nebula discali fasciaque exteriore cinereis.

Eudorea lætella, Zell. *Linn.* 298, f. 8. Herr.-Schæff. *Eur. Schm.* iv. 48, 150, pl. 16, f. 115.

Scoparia lætalis, Guen. *Delt. et Pyral.* 427, 560.

Vienna.

20. SCOPARIA MERCURIALIS.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ fusco nebulosæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore albidis undulatis nigro plus minusve marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi sæpe indeterminatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris, fimbria interlineata; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem fuscescentes.

———, *DeVill, Ent. Linn.* ii. 475, 891.

Tinea mercurella, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 892, 400; *Faun. Suec.* 1441. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2597, 400. *Götze, Ent. Beytr.* iii. 4, 105, 400.

Scoparia mercurella, *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 499.

Gesneria mercurialis, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 368, 3533.

Chilo mercurellus, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* ii. 109, 47. *Treit. Schm.* ix. 1, 133, 42.

Eudorea mercurella, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iv. 302, 10. Herr.-Sch. *Eur. Schm.* iv. 48, 148.

Scoparia mercurialis, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 428, 561.

Eudorea frequentella, *Stainton.*

Eudorea Portlandica, *Dale*, is referred by Guenée to this species in his '*Pyralites*,' and with a query to *S. phæoleucalis* in Doubleday's '*Synonymic List*.' The three specimens named "*Portlandica*" in the British Museum appear to belong to two or three different species; one of them seems to be a variety of *S. mercurialis*, and another a variety of *S. cratægalis*.

Madeira.

a—q. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

r—x. England.

21. SCOPARIA CRATÆGALIS.

Albida; alæ anticæ nigricante subconspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore lunulatis, orbiculari guttaque postica reniformi annulari plagisque duabus submarginalibus nigricantibus, linea marginali lunulata alba; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem obscuriores, linea marginali alba.

Tinæa cratægella, *Hübner. Tin. f.* 231.

Eudorea cratægalis, *Dup. Léop. viii.* 292, pl. 229, f. 7. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iv.* 48, 149, pl. 16, f. 113, 114.

Scoparia cratægalis, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 428, 562.

a. England.

22. SCOPARIA RESINALIS.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ albidæ, nigricante subconspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore albidis nigricante nonnunquam ex parte latissime marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi sæpe occultis aut indeterminatis, guttis marginalibus nigris bene determinatis; posticæ versus marginem exteriorem obscuriores, linea marginali albidæ.

Crambus Mercurii, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 58.

Scoparia resinea, *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 499.

Eudorea resinea, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iv.* 301, 9.

Scoparia resinalis, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 429, 563.

France.

a—d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e, f. England.

23. SCOPARIA COARCTALIS.

Cinerea; *alæ anticæ perangustæ lituris nigris, lineis interiore et exteriori sæpe indeterminatis, orbiculari et reniformi plus minusve annularibus, punctis marginalibus bene determinatis; posticæ unicolores.*

Eudorea coarctata, *Zell. Linn.* 308, f. 14. *Herr.-Schæff. Eur. Schm.* iv. 46, 145, pl. 17, f. 121.

Eudorea angustea, *Curt. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iv. 302, 11.

a, b. Devonshire. Presented by W. R. H. Jordan, Esq.

c—l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

m. England.

24. SCOPARIA PALLIDULALIS.

Albida; *alæ anticæ testaceo ex parte conspersæ, fusco subconspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori albis sæpe indistinctis, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ unicolores.*

Eudorea pallida, *Curt. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iv. 300, 6.

Eudorea Oertzeniella? *Herr.-Schæff. Eur. Schm.* iv. 49, 153, pl. 14, f. 97.

Scoparia pallidulalis, *Guen. Delt. et Pyral.* 430, 565.

Germany?

a—f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

g. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

h. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

25. SCOPARIA OCHREALIS.

Pallide ochracea; *alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Pyralis ochrealis, *Wien. Verz.* 123, 28. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* ii. 25, 28. *Götze, Ent. Beytr.* iii. 4, 72, 56. *Hübner. Pyral.* pl. 8, f. 47.

Phalæna ochrealis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 231, 383.

Tinea silacella, *Hübner. Tin.* 37, 23, pl. 34, f. 232.

Pediasia ochrealis, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 365, 3504.

Chilo silacellus, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* ii. 107, 46. *Treit. Schm.* ix.

1, 130, 40. *Dup. Lép.* x. 137, pl. 275, f. 3.

Eudorea ochrealis, Herr.-Schæff. *Eur. Schm.* iv. 49, 154, pl. 14, f. 99.

Scoparia ochrealis, Guen. *Delt. et Pyral.* 431, 567.

Austria. Bohemia. Hungary.

26. SCOPARIA TRUNCICOLALIS.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, albido variæ, lineis interiore et exteriore dentatis, fasciis submarginali et marginali incompletis, orbiculari elongata et reniformi indeterminata fuscis, punctis marginalibus bene determinatis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, unicolores.

Eudorea truncicolella, Stainton, *Manual*, ii. 161.

a. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

27. SCOPARIA ATOMALIS.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore obscurioribus albido marginatis, fascia submarginali apud medium vix divisa, reniformi e litura 8-formi ochraceo-cinerea; posticæ pallide fuscæ.

Scoparia atomalis, H. Doubleday. *Stainton, Manual*, ii. 161.

Scotland.

28. SCOPARIA GRACILALIS.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ valde angustæ, linea interiore subrecta, linea exteriore arcuata costam versus retracta, reniformi e litura 8-formi obliqua optime determinata.

Scoparia gracilalis, H. Doubleday. *Stainton, Manual*, ii. 163.

Scotland.

29. SCOPARIA PETROPHILA.

Alæ anticæ (fœm. angustæ) cinereæ nigro pulvereæ, striga posteriore subserrata et subarcuata, punctis duobus signoque mercurii nigris.

Endorea petrophila, Standfuss, *Ent. Zeit. Stett.* ix. 312.

Germany.

This is most probably identical with some one of the preceding species.

West Indies.

30. SCOPARIA QUIETALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Testaceo-cinerea, vix robusta; palpi vix ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; alæ anticæ acutæ, nigro subconspersæ, lituris nigricante-fuscis aut nigris, lineis basali interiore et exteriori denticulatis, orbiculari et litura postica annularibus, reniformi vacua, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ, subiridescentes, margine exteriori fuscescente, linea marginali interrupta nigricante, linea discali e punctis fuscis.* Mas.—*Antennæ pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, apice subquadratum; tibiæ anticæ fasciculatæ.*

Male and female. Testaceous-cinereous, moderately stout, white beneath. Palpi hardly ascending; third joint very minute. Hind borders of the abdominal segments whitish. Fore wings acute, with blackish brown or black markings, minutely speckled with black; basal, interior and exterior lines denticulated, the latter darker and more concise than the others; orbicular mark annulariform, with another ringlet behind it; reniform void, of the usual shape; marginal dots black, distinct. Hind wings white, semihyaline, slightly iridescent, brownish along the exterior border, with an interrupted blackish marginal line; a discal line composed of brown points on the veins. *Male.*—*Antennæ pubescent.* Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, subquadrate at the tip. Fore tibiæ tufted. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

This species differs considerably from the typical form of the European *Scopariæ*.

a—c. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Madeira.

31. SCOPARIA DECORALIS.

Alæ anticæ albidiæ, striga anteriore recta latiuscula, striga posteriore tenui arcuata et indentata, externe late saturate fusco marginata, signo ♂ ochraceo expleto, spatio antemarginali angusto albo.

Eudorea decorella, *Stainton, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 3rd Ser. iii. 210.*
Madeira.

32. SCOPARIA ACUMINATALIS.

Alæ anticæ angustæ, acuminatæ, dilute griseæ, striga priore acute fracta, extus saturatius marginatæ, striga posteriore biarcuata et obliqua, signo ♂ subobsoleto, spatio antemarginali grisescente.

Eudorea acuminatella, *Stainton, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. xii. xv. 210.*

Madeira. Deserta Grande.

Asia.

33. SCOPARIA MURIFICALIS.

Cinerea, fusco conspersa; alæ anticæ punctis submarginalibus confluentibus, punctis marginalibus fuscis, linea interiore subrecta, linea exteriori undulata subdenticulata, orbiculari et reniformi fere occultis; posticæ albidæ.

Cinereous, speckled with brown. Under side and hind wings whitish. Palpi of the typical form tufted beneath at the base. Fore wings with the brown speckles mostly confluent about the exterior border, which is without speckles, excepting a row of brown points; interior line nearly straight and upright; exterior line undulating and slightly denticulated; orbicular and reniform marks almost concealed by the speckles. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

34. SCOPARIA CONGESTALIS.

Fœm. Cinerea, fusco conspersa; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, lineis interiore et exteriori albis undulatis fusco extus late marginatis, hac obliqua, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, striga basali fusca; posticæ albido-cinereæ, fimbria alba.

Female. Cinereous, speckled with brown. Under side, abdomen and hind wings whitish cinereous. Palpi of the typical form. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, with the speckles mostly confluent about the outer sides of the interior and exterior lines, which are white, undulating, and remote from each other; the latter

is oblique; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete; a basal streak of confluent speckles; fringe interlined. Hind wings with the fringe white, slightly interlined. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

35. SCOPARIA? ALCONALIS.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lineari apice obtuso; abdomen alas posticas non superans, fasciculo apicali subquadrato; alæ fimbria alba latissima bis interlineata; anticæ vix acutæ, fusco diffuse conspersæ, lineis basali interiore et exteriori albidis dentatis, linea marginali nigricante punctulari, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi obscure fusca distinctissima valde obliqua pallido strigata et marginata.*

Male. Whitish cinereous, moderately stout. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint linear, obtuse at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft subquadrate. Wings with the fringe white, very broad, doubly but indistinctly interlined. Fore wings hardly acute, diffusely speckled with brown; basal, interior and exterior lines whitish, dentated, the latter oblique; marginal line blackish, composed of points, some of which are confluent; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform very dark brown, very distinct and oblique, rather narrow, pale-streaked and pale-bordered. Hind wings with brown indistinct marginal points. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lines; of the wings 6—7 lines.

This species differs much from the typical form of the genus.

a, b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Australia.

36. SCOPARIA OBJURGALIS.

S. *murali affinis, nigricante-cinerea; alæ anticæ lituris e atomis albis, lineis interiore et exteriori bene determinatis apud costam latioribus, linea submarginali lata vaga biarcuata, fimbria punctis albis distinctis, orbiculari et reniformi fere occultis, claviformi e gutta nigra.*

Scoparia objurgalis, Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 425, 556.

Australia.

37. SCOPARIA AUSTRALIALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca*; caput album nigro bimaculatum; palpi labiales, nigri, maxillares albi; thorax maculis magnis albis; alæ anticæ fuscescens-nigræ, lituris flavescens-albis, lineis interiore et exteriori arcuatis subparallelis sat remotis, maculis duabus magnis, 2a nigro notata; posticæ nigricans-cinereæ, lunula discali lineaque vaga obscurioribus, fimbria pallida.

Scoparia australialis, Guen. Delt. et Pyral. 426, 557.

Australia.

Country unknown.

38. SCOPARIA ITYSALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, gracilis, caput et thorax anticus fusca*; palpi longiusculi; antennæ subpubescentes; alæ anticæ pallidissime lignicolores, nigro subconspersæ, costa nigro densissime conspersa, lineis subobsoletis, maculis discalibus fere occultis, punctis marginalibus nigris distinctissimis; posticæ albidocinereæ, macula discali, linea exteriori margineque fuscescens-cinereis, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis.

Male. Cinereous, slender, white beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Palpi rather long, of the typical form. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Fore wings with a slight pale wood-brown tinge, thinly speckled with black, except along the costa, where the black points are confluent; lines almost obsolete; discal spots almost concealed by the speckles; marginal points black, very distinct. Hind wings whitish cinereous; discal spot, exterior line and exterior border brownish cinereous; marginal points black, more elongated than those of the fore wings. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus 4. DOSARA.

Mas et fœm. Statura parva. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, compressi, subrostriformes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Palpi maxillares distincti.

Antennæ simplices, breviusculæ. Pedes graciles, glabri. Alæ breviusculæ, sat angustæ, lituris paucis aut nullis; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriori perobliquo; posticæ semihyalinæ. *Mas*.—Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis longus, subcompressus.

Male and female. Size small. Body slender. Proboscis moderate. Palpi porrect, compressed, somewhat rostriform; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi distinct. Antennæ simple, rather short. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long. Wings rather short and narrow, with few or no markings. Fore wings acute; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings semihyaline. *Male*.—Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long, slightly compressed.

Type, *D. cœlatalis*.

The three following species may form as many genera.

1. DOSARA CÆLATALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide ochracea, subtus alba; alæ anticæ guttis duabus discalibus nigricantibus, postica interiori, linea exteriori obliqua denticulata nigricante intus diffusa extus concisa albo marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria albedo-cinerea; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ, margine exteriori cinereo.*

Male and female. Pale ochraceous, white beneath. Fore wings with two blackish discal dots; the hind one much nearer the base than the fore one; a blackish oblique denticulated exterior line, diffuse on the inner side, concise and bordered with white on the outer side; marginal points black, distinct; fringe whitish cinereous. Hind wings white, semihyaline, cinereous along the exterior border. Length of the body 3—3½ lines; of the wings 6—7 lines. *a—d.* Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. DOSARA LAPSALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina, subtus albida; palpi subincumbentes, subangulati; antennæ sat longæ; thoracis tegulæ longæ; alæ anticæ margine exteriori nigricante, fimbria pallida; posticæ cinereæ, margine exteriori pallide fusciscente.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Palpi slightly incumbent; third joint forming a very obtuse angle with the second. Antennæ moderately long. Thorax with long tegulæ. Fore wings blackish along the exterior border; fringe pale. Hind wings cinereous, pale brownish along the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

3. DOSARA IMMERITALIS.

Mas. *Pallide straminea, gracilis, subtus alba; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acuminatus; palpi incumbentes, longiusculi, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ breviusculæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, apice quadratum; alæ angustæ, nitentes, lituris nullis; anticæ acutæ; posticæ albidæ.*

Male. Pale straw-colour, slender, white beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, acuminated. Palpi incumbent, rather long; third joint lanceolate, very acute, as long as the second. Antennæ rather short. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; somewhat tumid towards the tip, which is quadrate. Wings narrow, shining, without markings. Fore wings acute. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 5. DAVANA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi breves, ascendentes, longi-securiformes; articulus 2us dilatatus; 3us conicus, acutus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Palpi maxillares distincti, ascendentes. Antennæ moniliformes, corpore non breviores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, glabri. Alæ subquadrata; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi short, ascending, elongate-securiform; second joint dilated; third acutely-conical, about half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi distinct, ascending. Antennæ moniliform, as long as the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, smooth. Wings subquadrate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly oblique.

1. DAVANA PHALANTALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, vix purpurascens; alæ lineis interiore et exteriori fusciscentibus vix obliquis, linea marginali nigra subdenticulata postice attenuata; anticæ lineis subrectis, lituris duabus costalibus albis, reniformi e lineola fusciscente; posticæ linea interiore postice obsoleta.*

Male. Cinereous, with a slight lilac tinge. Wings with the interior and exterior lines brownish, nearly upright; marginal line black, slightly denticulated, attenuated hindward. Fore wings with the lines nearly straight; exterior one with a white mark by the costa on the inner side; another white mark by the fore end of the marginal line; reniform mark forming a brownish line. Hind wings with the interior line obsolete hindward; exterior line angular hindward. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE FOURTH SERIES.

Page 5.

MACRODES? CENTURIALIS.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca*; thorax antice litura alba; abdomen apice cervinum; alæ anticæ fuscæ, cyaneo suffusæ, plagis pallidioribus fasciisque quinque undulatis nigris; posticæ fasciis undulatis nigris maculuque subapicali albida.

Euclystis centurialis (*Pyralis geometriformis*, *Salia egregia*), *Hübner*. *Samml. Exot. Schm. Zutr.* 20, 148, f. 295, 296; *Verz. Schm.* 341, 3277.

America.

Page 11.

Genus GERODA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico brevi. Antennæ breves, subpubescentes, subconvolutæ, sat robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis quadratus. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ subfalcatae, costa subconvexa, margine exteriori flexo antice concavo; posticæ margine exteriori subundulato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ short, minutely pubescent, rather stout, somewhat convoluted. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft quadrate. Legs moderately stout; spurs long. Wings rather broad. Fore wings subfalcate; costa slightly convex; exterior border bent in the middle, its fore part concave. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly undulating.

This genus, like *Pterhemia* and several others, is very closely allied to the *Noctuites*.

1. GERODA XENEUSALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufa*; tarsi albidii; alæ anticæ punctis costalibus elongatis albis, plaga costali subapicali diffusa albida, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris denticulatis, hac undulata, punctis submarginalibus elongatis nigris, reniformi subochracea optime determinata albo submarginata, fimbria extus alba; posticæ cinereæ, plaga apicali magna fusca.

Male. Cinereous-red, more cinereous beneath. Tarsi whitish. Fore wings with elongated white points along the costa, and with a diffuse costal subapical whitish patch; interior and exterior lines black, denticulated, the latter undulating, having beyond it a row of black elongated points on the veins; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform somewhat ochraceous, very distinct, of the usual form, mostly white-bordered; fringe white exteriorly. Hind wings cinereous, with a large apical brown patch. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

2. GERODA? TRAHALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca*; palpi longi, subarcuati, pilosi; alæ subtus rubido-fusca, anticæ apice obtusæ dentatæ, strigis duabus basalibus nigris, fasciis duabus geminis undulatis nigricantibus, 1a antemedia, 2a post-media; posticæ testaceæ, fusco late marginatæ, fascia undulata media nigricante.

Ramphidium trahalis (*Pyrallis geometriformis*, *Salia mirabilis*), *Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schm.* 30, 460, f. 919, 920.

Brazil.

This species seems to be allied to *Phalæna Servia*, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 66, pl. 321, f. C—E.

Page 17.

Genus SEMNIA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, longi, compressi, subfimbriati; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ basi angulatæ, apice convolutæ, pennis nonnullis squamosis contiguis apices versus instructæ. Abdomen alas posticas

paullo superans. Pedes glabri, sat validi. Alæ nitentes; anticæ vix acutæ, lituris discalibus lineisque nullis. *Fœm.*—Palpi paullo breviores. Antennæ simplices, graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans.

Semnia, *Hübner Verz. Schm.* 353, 3371.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, long, compressed, slightly fringed; third joint lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ curled towards the tips; first joint long, stout, forming an angle with the flagellum, which towards the tip is furnished with a tuft of squamous plumes. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately stout; spurs long. Wings shining, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute, without the usual lines and discal marks. *Female.*—Palpi a little shorter than those of the male. Antennæ simple, slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings.

1. SOMNIA AURITALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Nigricante-ænea; palpi subtus basi pallide lutei; alæ anticæ subpurpurascens, macula magna postica antebasali pallide flava, basi postico purpurascens-rufa; posticæ læte luteæ, margine lato purpurascens-nigricans postice attenuato et abbreviato.*

Semnia auritalis (*Pyralis vulgaris*, *Palpita ambigua*), *Hübner Exot. Schm. Zutr.* 28, 181, f. 361, 362; *Verz. Schm.* 353, 3371.

Male and female. Blackish bronze colour. Palpi beneath towards the base and proboscis pale luteous. Fore wings mostly lined with purple; a large pale yellow spot near the base of the hind border; space between it and the base purplish red. Hind wings bright luteous, with a broad purplish blackish border, which is attenuated hindward and does not extend to the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Lamb's collection.

Genus NACHABA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, pilosi, angulati; articulus 3us declivis, acutus, 2o multo brevior. Antennæ sat validæ, subpubescentes, vix serratæ; articulus 1us longus, robustus. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes glabri; tibiæ posticæ pilosæ, calcaribus vix longis. Alæ breviusculæ, sub-

metallicæ, lituris nullis; anticæ subrotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore valde obliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi short, pilose; third joint acute, declining, much shorter than the second, with which it forms an angle. Antennæ rather stout, minutely pubescent, hardly serrated; first joint long, robust. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ pilose; spurs moderately long. Wings rather short, somewhat metallic, without markings. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly convex along the costa; exterior border very oblique.

Type, *N. congrualis*.

This genus perhaps does not belong to the *Hypenidæ*.

1. NACHABA CONGRUALIS.

Mas. *Purpurea; abdomen cinereum; alæ sericeæ, fascia exteriore indistincta ochracea, linea marginali alba gracillima; anticæ costa subtus basi fasciculata et incrassata.*

Male. Purple, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Wings glossy, with an indistinct ochraceous exterior band; marginal line white, very slender. Fore wings with the costa tufted and somewhat incrassated beneath at the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

2. NACHABA? OPPOSITALIS.

Mas. *Cupreo-fusca; antennæ glabræ, subangulatæ; pedes sat validi, tibiis posterioribus fimbriatis; alæ nitentes, fimbria nigra; anticæ apices versus cupreo-rufæ, costa media fasciculata; posticæ læte luteæ, margine cupreo-rufo strigam attenuatam emittente.*

Male. Cupreous-brown. Under side and abdomen cinereous brown. Antennæ smooth, the flagellum forming a slight angle with the scape. Legs rather stout; posterior tibiæ fringed. Wings glossy; fringe black, shining. Fore wings cupreous-red towards the tips; costa tufted in the middle. Hind wings bright luteous, with a cupreous-red border, which emits an attenuated streak into the disk;

interior border fringed with long cinereous hairs. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

This species may form a new genus.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus LICHA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us subpilosus; 3us lanceolatus, non acutus. Antennæ breves, pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat robusti; femora pilosa. Alæ latæ; anticæ acutæ, lineis transversis liturisque discalibus nullis.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, moderately long; second joint slightly pilose; third somewhat lanceolate, not acute, much shorter than the second. Antennæ short, pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; femora pilose; spurs long. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, without transverse lines and discal marks.

This genus and the following one differ from most of the other genera of *Hypenidæ* in the markings of the wings and in some other characters, but can hardly be removed from that family.

1. LICHA UNDILINEALIS.

Mas. *Cervina*; abdomen pallidum; alæ nitentes; anticæ albo ex parte marginatæ, lineis quatuor albis, 1a 2aque subcostalibus rectis abbreviatis, 3a undulata obliqua abbreviata, 4a subundulata integra.

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Abdomen paler than the thorax. Wings shining. Fore wings white along part of the costa and interior border, and with four white lines; first and second lines subcostal, straight, widely separated; the first not far from the end of the oblique undulating third line; fourth line much longer than the others, slightly undulating. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus LANCIA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, thorace vix breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, longiusculus. Palpi maxillares distincti, oblique ascendentes. Antennæ breves. Abdomen longum, lineare, apice conicum, alas posticas longe superans. Pedes glabri, sat graciles, calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, longiusculæ; anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice peracutæ; posticæ sat acutæ.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis extremely short. Palpi porrect, pilose, nearly as long as the thorax; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Maxillary palpi distinct, obliquely ascending. Antennæ short. Abdomen long, linear, conical at the tip, extending far beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs long. Wings broad, rather long. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, very acute at the tips. Hind wings rather acute.

1. LANCIA PHRONTISALIS.

Fœm. *Ferruginea; palpi subtus basi albid; palpi maxillares apice albid; antennæ albidæ; alæ nitentes, subpurpurascens, linea marginali obscuriore, fimbria cinerea; anticæ lineis duabus obliquis albidis, exteriore punctis contiguis elongatis fuscis, linea marginali alba; posticæ apud marginem interiorem late fimbriatæ.*

Female. Ferruginous, paler beneath. Palpi whitish beneath towards the base. Maxillary palpi with whitish tips. Antennæ whitish. Wings shining, slightly glossed with purple; marginal line darker; fringe cinereous. Fore wings with two oblique whitish lines, the interior one more oblique than the exterior one, which is accompanied by some elongated brown points; a third white line along the marginal one. Hind wings broadly fringed along the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 20.

PTERHEMIA OTUSALIS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-cinerea*; palpi longi, subnigricantes, valde compressi, articulo 3o longo; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ fascia lata obliqua testacea nigricante submarginata, punctis marginalibus testaceis; anticæ subfalcata, costa testacea, fascia intus undulata apud costam dilatata, puncto discali testaceo nigro marginato; posticæ integræ.

Male. Ferruginous-cinereous. Palpi long, partly blackish, much compressed; third joint much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending rather far beyond the hind wings. Wings with a broad oblique testaceous slightly blackish-bordered band; exterior border with testaceous points. Fore wings subfalcate; costa testaceous; band undulating on the inner side, dilated towards the costa; a testaceous black-bordered discal point corresponding to the orbicular mark. Hind wings entire, not truncated nor notched like those of the typical species. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus LASCORIA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile; palpi erecti, graciles, compressi, fimbriati, articulo 2o arcuato, 3o lanceolato. Antennæ setis longiusculis. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus, subcompressus. Pedes glabri, tibiis anticis dense fasciculatis. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ subfalcatæ, fissura longissima angusta obliqua.

Male. Body rather slender. Palpi vertical, slender, compressed, fringed in front; second joint curved; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ with two rather long bristles on each joint. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth; fore tibiæ densely tufted; spurs long. Wings elongate. Fore wings subfalcate, with an oblique narrow deep excavation, which extends from the exterior border to the exterior line. This genus, like *Pterhemia*, seems to have as much affinity to the *Thermesiidæ* as to the *Deltoidites*.

1. LASCORIA PHORMISALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; tibiæ anticæ nigricante pilosæ; alæ anticæ fascia basali albida recta obliqua, linea exterior testacea obliqua fusco marginata apud costam angulata, linea media fusca subobsoleta, costa ex parte testacea, orbiculari et reniformi e punctis duobus testaceis fusco marginatis.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Hind borders of the abdominal segments whitish. Fore tibiæ with blackish hairs. Fore wings with an oblique straight whitish band near the base; exterior line testaceous, oblique, brown-bordered, angular near the costa, which is testaceous between it and the line; some slight traces of a brown middle line; orbicular and reniform marks represented by two testaceous brown-bordered points. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 24.

HYPENA ROSTRALIS.

jj. Madeira. Presented by Mungo Park, Esq.

HYPENA? IDÆUSALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, gracilis; palpi porrecti, validi, subdecumbentes; antennæ sat robustæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes validi; alæ anticæ schistaceæ, apice rotundatæ, subcervino variæ, apud costam obscuriores, reniformi e macula atra; posticæ pallidiores.*

Male. Cinereous, slender, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, stout, slightly decumbent, a little longer than the breadth of the head. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout. Wings not ample. Fore wings slaty, rounded at the tips, with slight transverse black marks, a little darker along the costa; a slight fawn-coloured tinge here and there; reniform mark represented by a deep black spot. Hind wings much paler than the fore wings, but with like trans-

verse markings. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

This species differs much from the typical form of *Hypena*, but is most allied to the third group of the North American species of that genus.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

HYPENA SOTIUSALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-rufescens, gracilis; palpi ascendentes, fimbriati, thorace vix breviores, articulo 3o parvo; abdomen alas posticas vix superans, segmentis albido marginatis; alæ brevisculæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus obliquis, linea media diffusa, linea submarginali rufescente undulata, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ punctis costalibus subapicalibus pallidis, orbiculari nigra annuliformi, punctis duobus apud reniformem nigris; posticæ gutta discali nigra.*

Female. Cinereous-reddish, slender, whitish beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, fringed, nearly as long as the thorax; third joint about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Wings rather short, slightly speckled with black; interior and exterior lines blackish, slight, oblique; middle line diffuse, less distinct; submarginal line reddish, undulating; submarginal points black. Fore wings with some pale points towards the tip of the costa; exterior line retracted towards the costa; orbicular mark forming a black ringlet; reniform accompanied by two black points. Hind wings with a black discal dot. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

This species belongs to the seventh North American group.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

HYPENA DELDONALIS.

Fœm. *Testacea, fusco conspersa; palpi graciles, longiusculi, lato fimbriati; alæ sat latæ; anticæ vix acutæ, lineis basali interiore et exteriori fuscis undulatis, linea submarginali magis determinata intus diffusa extus cervino marginata, linea marginali nigra lunulata, margine exteriori convexo; posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Female. Testaceous, brown-speckled, cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, rather long, broadly fringed; third joint less than half the length of the second, bare towards the tip, which is very acute. Wings rather broad. Fore wings hardly acute; basal, interior and exterior lines brown, undulating; submarginal line more conspicuous than the preceding lines, diffuse on the inner side, fawn-bordered on the outer side; exterior border convex, with a black lunulate line. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Allied to the second South American group, but may form a distinct division in the genus.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

HYPENA XENARESALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca, sat robusta; fasciculus frontalis porrectus; palpi subangulati, subascendentes, late fimbriati, articulo 3o brevi; alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ, linea media alba recta obliqua intus concisa extus diffusa, lineis basali et exteriore fuscis, hac denticulata extus pallido marginata, plaga costali subapicali albida diffusa, punctis marginalibus albidis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.*

Female. Brown, rather stout, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi broadly fringed, slightly ascending; third joint acute, pale and bare at its tip, about one-fourth of the length of the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Wings ample. Fore wings acute, with a white straight oblique middle line, which is diffuse on the outer side, but very concise on the inner side; basal and exterior lines brown, the latter denticulated, pale-bordered on the outer side; a diffuse whitish costal subapical patch; marginal points white; fringe blackish. Hind wings brownish cinereous, extending beyond the hind wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Belongs, like *H. Lyrcusalis*, to the third South American group, and is nearly allied to *H. porrectalis*.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

HYPENA LYRCUSALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi fimbriati, subangulati, articulo 2o porrecto longiusculo; alæ sat longæ; anticæ subfalcatæ vix purpurascens, lineis interiore exteriore et submarginali fuscis undulatis indistinctis, linea submarginali punctis albis notata, punctis marginalibus testaceis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly fringed; second joint porrect, rather long; third bare and pale towards the tip, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second, with which it forms an obtuse angle. Wings somewhat elongate. Fore wings subfalcate, with a slight purplish tinge from the base to the exterior line; interior, exterior and submarginal lines brown, undulating, not distinct, the latter accompanied by some white points; marginal points testaceous, adjoining the blackish marginal lunules. Hind wings more cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

HYPENA LYSOALIS.

Fœm. *Schistacea; palpi fuscescentes, subangulati, articulo 2o longo porrecto fimbriato subtus basi albo; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, lineis interiore et exteriore albidis marginatis angulosis, gutta basali nigra, lunulis marginalibus angustis nigris albido marginatis, punctis tribus costalibus submarginalibus albis.*

Female. Slaty cinereous, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi brownish; second joint long, porrect, fringed, white beneath at the base; third about one-fourth of the length of the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Fore wings hardly acute; interior and exterior lines whitish, dark-bordered, somewhat zigzag; a black basal dot; marginal lunules slender, black, whitish-bordered; three white costal points between the exterior line and the tip. Hind wings with a pale cinereous fringe. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Fifth South American group. Nearly allied, like the following species, to *H. obditalis*, but distinct.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

HYPENA DEGESALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Glaucocinerea*; palpi porrecti, late fimbriati, non longi; alæ anticæ acutæ, subtrigonæ, fusco conspersæ, sat angustæ, lineis interiore et exteriori rectis obliquis fuscescentibus vix determinatis, spatio marginali lato fusco lineam submarginalem lunulatam includente, orbiculari e puncto nigricante, margine exteriori subconvexo vix obliquo; posticæ cinereæ.

Male and female. Glaucous-cinereous. Palpi porrect, not long, broadly fringed; third joint pale, acute, hardly extending beyond the hairs. Fore wings acute, rather triangular, not broad, speckled with brown; interior and exterior lines straight, oblique, slightly marked with brown, the former in part obsolete; a broad brown marginal space, in which the lunulate submarginal line may be slightly traced; a blackish point indicating the orbicular mark; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

HYPENA MOPHISALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina, gracilis*; palpi angulati, fimbriati, thorace longiores; antennæ subsetosæ; abdomen pallidum, alas posticas vix superans; alæ longæ, fusco conspersæ, margine exteriori subflexo; anticæ subfalcate, fusco lineatæ, linea interiore arcuata, lineis media exteriori et submarginali obliquis undulatis dentatis, orbiculari et reniformi obsolete; posticæ albidocinereæ.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, slender. Palpi rather longer than the thorax, fringed to the tips; third joint about half the length of the second, with which it forms an obtuse angle. Antennæ minutely setose. Abdomen pale, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings long, not broad, minutely speckled with brown; exterior border slightly bent. Fore wings subfalcate; lines brown; interior line curved; middle, exterior and submarginal lines oblique, undulating, somewhat dentate; discal marks obsolete. Hind wings whitish cinereous, except about the hind exterior part. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This species may be included in the seventh South American group.

a. Bogotá. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

HYPENA SABBASALIS.

Mas. *Testacea, antice cervina; palpi longi, graciles; articulo 2o porrecto late fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; alæ sat angustæ; anticæ cervino submarginatæ, lineis interiore exteriori et submarginali undulatis indistinctis, reniformi e punctis duobus nigris, punctis marginalibus trigonis nigris; posticæ albido-cinereæ, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus.*

Male. Testaceous. Head and thorax fawn-colour. Palpi long, slender; second joint porrect, broadly fringed above, third lanceolate, nearly one-third of the length of the second, with which it forms a very obtuse angle. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings partly and irregularly fawn-colour along the costa and along the exterior border; interior, exterior and submarginal lines undulating, indistinct, darker than the ground colour; reniform mark indicated by two black points; exterior border rather oblique, with triangular black points. Hind wings whitish cinereous, with blackish marginal lunules. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Of the eighth South American group.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

HYPENA MOLPUSALIS.

Mas. *Obscure cinereo-fusca, sat valida; fasciculus frontalis porrectus; palpi validi, porrecti, angulati, thorace breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas vix superans, segmentis cinereo marginatis; alæ anticæ acutæ, vix falcate, nigricante notatæ, lineis tribus cinereis dentatis deviis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus albido marginatis, reniformi indeterminata; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, linea marginali obscuriore punctis pallidis.*

Male. Dark cinereous-brown, moderately stout, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi stout, porrect, shorter than the thorax; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second, with which it forms an angle. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments cinereous. Fore wings acute, almost subfalcate, with blackish marks here and there; interior, exterior, and submarginal lines cinereous, dentate, irregular; marginal lunules blackish, whitish-bordered; reniform mark indeterminate; under side with a

white subapical point. Hind wings cinereous-brown ; marginal line darker, with pale points. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 11 lines.

Belongs to the second Asiatic group, and has some resemblance to *H. quæsitalis*.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

HYPENA NISALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina, robusta, roseo conspersa ; fasciculus frontalis porrectus ; palpi longi, glabri, compressi, articulo 2o latiusculo fere porrecto, 3o ascendente albo gracili lineari fasciis tribus nigris ; abdomen roseum ; pedes validi, tibiis anticis fimbriatis roseo guttatis, tibiis intermediis supra saturate roseis ; alæ latæ, breves, lineis plurimis roseis denticulatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris, lunulis marginalibus roseis ; anticæ rectangulatæ, lineis denticulatis fasciaque exteriore ochraceis, costa nigro punctata, margine exteriore convexo.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, stout, rosy speckled, whitish beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi long, compressed, smooth, extending far beyond the head ; second joint rather broad, nearly porrect ; third joint white, slender, linear, acute, with three black bands, shorter and more ascending than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen rosy, except towards the base. Legs stout ; fore legs darker than the others ; fore tibiæ fringed on both sides, with rosy dots ; middle tibiæ deep rosy above. Wings broad, short, with several slight denticulated rosy lines, and with black submarginal points ; marginal lunules rosy. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with two or three ochraceous denticulated lines, and with an exterior partly ochraceous band ; costa with black points ; exterior border convex, not oblique, except hindward. Hind wings extending almost beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 11 lines.

This species and *H. incongrualis* may form a new group in the genus.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Genus MURSA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, porrecti, angulati ; articulus 2us latus,

fimbriatus; 3us parvus. Antennæ subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes graciles, glabri, femoribus tibiisque sulcatis. Alæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, margine exteriori subflexo; anticæ acutæ.

Male. Body rather slender. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi long, porrect; second joint broad, fringed; 3rd minute, forming an angle with the second, and less than one-fourth of its length. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, smooth; femora and tibiæ grooved. Wings elongate, rather narrow; exterior border hardly bent in the middle. Fore wings acute.

The following species has a resemblance to some of the *Thermesiidæ* on account of the abrupt flexure of the exterior line of the fore wings.

1. MURSA CALISALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; *pectus anticum album*; *abdominis segmenta albo marginata*; *alæ nigro subconspersæ, extus subpurpurascens, lineis tribus angustis perobliquis albidis, linea interiore extus roseo marginata, lineis exteriori et submarginali approximatis, illa costam versus abrupte flexa, hac undulata, guttis submarginalibus nigris, linea marginali nigra; anticæ punctis costalibus subapicalibus albidis, reniformi e guttis duabus nigris.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Pectus white in front. Hind borders of the abdominal segments white. Wings slightly and minutely speckled with black; exterior part with a slight purplish tinge; three slight very oblique whitish lines; interior line rose-bordered on the outer side; exterior and submarginal lines approximate, the former abruptly bent inward towards the costa, the latter undulating; a row of submarginal black dots; marginal line black; costa of the fore wings with two or three whitish subapical points; reniform mark distinguished by two black dots. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 72.

GISIRA ENDEISALIS.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina, robusta, subtus fuscenscens; palpi porrecti, nigricante-fusci, supra apices versus cervini, articulo 3o*

acuto; antennæ setosæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ ample; anticæ subfalcatae, nigro subconspersæ, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi rotunda lutea nigricante marginata, linea exteriori obliqua e punctis fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriori convexo; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, basi pallidæ.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, stout, partly brown beneath. Palpi blackish brown, porrect, broad, fawn-colour above towards the tips; third joint acute, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ with rather long curved bristles. Abdomen extending far beyond the hind wings. Wings ample. Fore wings subfalcate, very slightly and minutely speckled with black; orbicular mark forming a black dot; reniform round, luteous, blackish bordered, having beyond it an indistinct oblique row of brown points; marginal points black; exterior border convex. Hind wings brownish cinereous, except towards the base. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 74.

HORMISA? ABELUXALIS.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea, sat gracilis; palpi erecti, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ subsetosæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, apice subcompressum; pedes glabri; alæ anticæ striga longitudinali discali nigra, linea exteriori recta nigra extus fusco late marginata, lineolis intus approximatis, linea submarginali recta fusca punctis contiguis nigris.* Var. β .—*Albida.*

Male. Pale cinereous, rather slender. Palpi erect; third joint lanceolate, much more slender than the second, and nearly half its length. Antennæ minutely setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, slightly compressed towards the tip. Legs smooth. Fore wings with a black streak proceeding parallel to the costa from near the base of the interior border; a black exterior straight line, having two or three indistinct lines on its inner side and broadly bordered with brown on its outer side; submarginal line brown, straight, with some black points. Var. β .—Ground-colour of the wings almost white. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species may form a new genus, and is even more allied than *H. absorptalis* to the *Geometrites*.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 76.

ABÆRA NACTALIS.

Fœm. *Obscure cupreo-fusca; fasciculus frontalis porrectus; palpi ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subsetosæ; abdomen alas posticas superans; alæ linea marginali ulba; anticæ fasciis duabus purpurascente-chalybeis, 1a interiore recta obliqua, 2a submarginali arcuata, costa subtus basi fasciculata, striga apicali aurato lutea, margine exteriori antice non obliquo postice perobliquo; posticæ striga apud angulum interiorem brevi purpurascente-chalybæa.*

Female. Dark cupreous-brown. Frontal tuft very prominent. Palpi nearly erect, rising high above the vertex; third joint very minute. Antennæ minutely setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings with a white marginal line. Fore wings with two purplish chalybeous bands; the one interior, straight, oblique; the other submarginal, curved, irregular; costa straight, tufted beneath towards the base, adorned with a gilded luteous apical streak; exterior border not oblique in front, very oblique hindward. Hind wings with a short purplish chalybeous streak near the interior angle.

Page 85.

Genus GEPHYRA.

Fœm. *Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis distincta. Palpi porrecti, longi, validi; articulus 3us parvus, acutus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, glabri. Alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ rectangulatæ, costa intus dilatata et reflexa extus excavata, margine exteriori antico non obliquo; posticæ lituris nullis.*

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, stout, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint acute, minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth. Wings rather short and

broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa dilated and reflexed towards the base, somewhat excavated exteriorly; exterior border not oblique, except towards the interior angle. Hind wings without markings.

1. GEPHYRA GETUSALIS.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea; alæ anticæ saturate ochraceæ, spatio medio margineque exteriori purpurascens, lineis interiori et exteriori nigris obliquis antice abbreviatis, gutta discali nigra; posticæ fusco conspersæ.*

Female. Cinereous, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge. Fore wings deep orange, pale along the interior border, purplish (except towards the costa) along the exterior border and between the black interior and exterior lines; the two latter oblique, rather irregular, abbreviated in front; a black discal dot. Hind wings thickly speckled with brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ANEMOSA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, validi, pilosi, thorace longiores; articulus 3us non conspicuus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi, subpilosi. Alæ apice subacuminatæ; anticæ subnotatæ, margine exteriori sat obliquo; posticæ lituris nullis.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, pilose, porrect, rather longer than the thorax; third joint not visible. Antennæ slightly pectinated, except towards the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout, slightly pilose; spurs long. Wings moderately long and broad, slightly acuminate at the tips. Fore wings slightly marked and pointed; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings without markings.

1. ANEMOSA ISADASALIS.

Mas. *Roseo-cinerea; palpi fusci, subtus albi; abdomen pallide luteum; alæ anticæ nigro subconsersæ, lineis interiori et exteriori nigris diffusis, hac valde undulata, illa valde abbreviata; posticæ pallide luteæ, roseo marginatæ.*

Male. Rosy-cinereous; the former colour most apparent about the borders of the wings. Palpi brown, white beneath towards the base. Abdomen pale luteous. Fore wings thinly speckled with black points; interior and exterior lines black, rather diffuse; the former obsolete, except towards the interior border, the latter deeply undulating. Hind wings pale luteous, with a rosy border, which does not extend to the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Australia. From M. Damel's collection.

Genus LAUGASA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis acutus. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, subpilosi, longiusculi; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus. Antennæ pectinatæ, subplanæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes graciles, glabri, calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa perparum convexa, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft acute. Proboscis extremely short. Palpi porrect, slightly pilose, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ somewhat flattened, moderately pectinated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, smooth; spurs long. Wings broad. Fore wings very slightly convex along the costa, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and oblique along the exterior border.

1. LAUGASA PERILLALIS.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi apice albidis; antennæ sordide albidæ; alæ anticæ e lituris albidis parvis indeterminatis subquadri-lineatæ, costa guttis albis bene determinatis, punctis marginalibus albis, reniformi albo marginata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fusco conspersæ, linea exteriore undulata indistincta.*

Male. Brown. Under side, abdomen and hind wings pale cinereous, brown-speckled. Palpi with whitish tips. Antennæ dingy whitish. Fore wings with minute irregular white marks, which are arranged in four incomplete transverse lines; costa with

more determinate white dots; exterior border with white points; reniform mark white-bordered, of the usual shape. Hind wings with an indistinct undulating exterior line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus HYDARA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Oculi extantes. Palpi porrecti, compressi, subfimbriati, longiusculi; articulus 3us fusiformis, nudus, brevis. Antennæ nudæ. Pedes glabri. Alæ angustæ; anticæ subfalcatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore subflexo sat obliquo; posticæ valde breviores.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft prominent. Eyes globose. Palpi porrect, compressed, slightly fringed, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint fusiform, bare, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ and legs smooth. Wings narrow. Fore wings subfalcate, slightly convex along the costa, slightly bent in the middle of the exterior border, which is rather oblique. Hind wings very much shorter than the fore wings.

1. HYDARA BICONALIS.

Mas. Ochracea; pectus anticum albidum; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ schistaceæ, costa fasciisque tribus indeterminatis albo notatis, fasciis 1a et 2a interioribus obliquis, 3a marginali, margine exteriore vix denticulato, reniformi e macula nigra; posticæ albido-cinereæ, fascia media schistacea.

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi beneath and fore part of the pectus whitish. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings slate-colour; costa and three bands irregularly ochraceous and marked with white; first and second bands interior, oblique; third marginal; exterior border hardly denticulated; reniform mark distinguished by a black spot. Hind wings whitish cinereous, with an irregular slaty middle band. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 10 lines

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus GLYMPIS.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus. Palpi porrecti, compressi, glabri, vix angulati; articulus 3us subdecumbens, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ setosæ, sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans, dimidio postico attenuato subcompresso, apice acuto. Pedes glabri, sat validi; calcaria longa. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriori subconvexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Palpi porrect, compressed, smooth, moderately broad; third joint very slightly decumbent, full half the length of the second, with which it hardly forms an angle. Antennæ setose, rather slender. Abdomen extending far beyond the hind wings; hinder half attenuated and slightly compressed; tip acute. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs long. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

This species has some resemblance to *Hyamia* and to the neighbouring genera, but is sufficiently distinguished by the structure of the palpi and of the abdomen.

1. GLYMPIS ERACONALIS.

Mas. *Pallide testacea; pectus antice album; pedes antici cervini; alæ anticæ lineis duabus albidis subobliquis, exteriori subundulata, linea submarginali e punctis paucis obscuris, reniformi cervina magna; posticæ vix pallidiores.*

Male. Pale testaceous, whitish beneath. Pectus white in front. Fore legs fawn-colour. Fore wings with two slightly oblique whitish lines, the exterior one slightly undulating; submarginal line indicated by some dark points; reniform mark fawn-colour, large, of the normal shape. Hind wings hardly paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Page 92.

Genus CHALESTRA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis, tenuis. Palpi porrecti, subpilosi, thorace paullo breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato. Palpi

maxillares bene determinati. Antennæ breves, compressæ, submoniliformes. Abdomen alas posticas superans, apice subcompressum. Pedes glabri, longiusculi, sat graciles. Alæ acutæ, sat angustæ; anticæ subfalcatæ; posticæ lituris nullis, margine exteriore subundulato.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short, delicate. Palpi porrect, slightly pilose, not broad, a little shorter than the thorax; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Maxillary palpi very distinct. Antennæ short, compressed, submoniliform. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, slightly compressed at the tip. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; spurs long. Wings acute, rather narrow. Fore wings subfalcate, irregularly marked. Hind wings without markings; exterior border slightly undulating.

This genus seems to be allied to *Cyclopteryx*, which it resembles in the elegance of the markings of its wings.

1. CHALESTRA PODARESALIS.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi subtus albi; pectus antice niveum; tarsi albi; alæ anticæ lineis duabus argenteis nigricante marginatis, 1a biangulata, 2a postice arcuata, litura discali perobliqua argentea nigricante marginata; posticæ albæ, fascia marginali diffusa pallide cervina.

Male. Fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi and tibiæ beneath and tarsi white. Pectus pure white in front. Fore wings with two silvery white blackish-bordered lines, which are very oblique hindward; the interior one forming two acute angles towards the costa; the exterior one curved hindward and approaching the interior angle, thence proceeding direct to the costa; a very oblique silvery white blackish-bordered discal mark. Hind wings white, with a diffuse pale fawn-coloured border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 93.

Genus LUCERIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis distincta. Palpi longi, compressi, angulati; articulus 2us porrectus, latus, pilosus; 3us

lanceolatus, gracilis, ascendens, 2i dimidio vix longior. Antennæ graciles, breviusculæ, subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes glabri, vix robusti; calcaria longissima. Alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costa perparum convexa, margine exteriori sat obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi long, compressed; second joint porrect, broad, pilose, longer than the breadth of the head; third lanceolate, slender, ascending, hardly more than half the length of the second, with which it forms an obtuse angle. Antennæ slender, rather short, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, hardly stout; spurs very long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa very slightly convex; exterior border rather oblique.

L. Novatusalis is the type of this genus, which has much resemblance to *Rivula*, even in the colour and the markings of the wings, but may be distinguished by the structure of the palpi.

1. LUCERIA NOVATUSALIS.

Mas. Testaceo-flava; palpi extus apiceque fusci; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ fusco subconspersæ, gutta basali nigra, macula discali nigra albo punctata, linea tenui recta obliqua nigricante; punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albedo-cinereæ, linea marginali tenui pallide fusca.

Male. Testaceous-yellow, cinereous beneath. Second joint of the palpi brown on the outer side; third joint brown. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings slightly and minutely speckled or tinged with brown, most so along the exterior border; a black basal dot and a black white-pointed discal spot, the latter near the inner side of a slight straight oblique blackish line; marginal points black. Hind wings whitish-cinereous; marginal line slender, pale brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

2. LUCERIA OPILIUSALIS.

Fœm. Albido-cinerea, gracilis; palpi longiusculi, angulati, nigricante varii, articulo 2o porrecto lato fimbriato, 3o lanceolato gracili ascendente; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ sat angustæ; anticæ fuscescente subconspersæ, puncto

basali et reniformi nigris, linea obliqua alba intus costam versus fusco late marginata, margine exteriori fusco; posticæ albidæ, linea marginali pallide fusca.

Female. Whitish-cinereous, slender. Palpi rather long, partly blackish; second joint porrect, broad, fringed; third lanceolate, slender, ascending, less than half the length of the second, with which it forms an obtuse angle. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings slightly and minutely speckled with pale brown; basal point and reniform spot black; the latter adjoining a white oblique line, which proceeds from the tip of the wing, and has its inner side in front broadly bordered with brown; exterior border brown, rather oblique, with a very narrow blackish marginal line. Hind wings whitish; marginal line pale brown, very slender. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 106.

HERMINIA THERALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, gracilis; palpi ascendentes, graciles, arcuati, compressi, thorace paullo breviores, articulo 3o acuminato; antennæ subpubescentes; alæ anticæ acutæ, fusco subconspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis dentatis, linea submarginali pallida indistincta, punctis marginalibus indistinctis; posticæ linea exteriori.*

Female. Pale cinereous, slender. Palpi slender, curved, compressed, ascending, a little shorter than the thorax; third joint acuminate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Fore wings acute, slightly speckled with brown; interior and exterior lines brown, dentated; submarginal line pale, very indistinct; marginal points blackish. Hind wings with an exterior line like that of the fore wings. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Allied to *H. Pyramusalis*.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

HERMINIA GYASALIS.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea, gracilis, antice obscurior; palpi graciles, arcuati, subpilosi, verticem superantes; antennæ subsetosæ; thorax pallide cervinus; alæ anticæ acutæ, costa lineisque subcervinis, linea interiore recta, lineis media et exteriori undulatis parallelis, fascia adhuc exteriori, linea submarginali valde undulata, punctis marginalibus obscure fuscis, orbiculari annuliformi, reniformi e punctis duobus; posticæ lineis minus determinatis.*

Male. Pale cinereous, slender. Head and thorax a little darker. Palpi slender, curved, slightly pilose, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint acute, much shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setose. Thorax pale fawn-colour. Fore wings acute, slightly pale fawn-colour along the costa; lines of the same hue; interior line straight; middle and exterior lines slight, undulating, parallel; a more exterior band, whose outer side is parallel to the deeply undulating submarginal line; marginal points dark brown; orbicular mark forming an indistinct ringlet; reniform represented by two dark brown points. Hind wings with less distinct lines. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species is much allied to *H. Pyramusalis*, but may be distinguished by the difference in the reniform mark, and more especially by the form of the submarginal line.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

Page 111.

HERMINIA? FLACILLALIS.

Fœm. *Alba, gracilis, antice rosea; palpi longi, graciles, compressi, ascendentes, subangulati, articulo 2o vix fimbriato; alæ sat angustæ; anticæ acutæ, pallide flavæ, vitta costali fasciisque duabus roseis.*

Female. White, slender. Head, palpi, fore part of the thorax and fore legs pale rosy. Palpi long, slender, compressed, ascending; second joint hardly fringed; third lanceolate, more than half the length of the second, with which it forms an extremely obtuse angle. Antennæ and legs smooth, slender. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings pale yellow, acute, with a rosy costal

stripe and a rosy marginal band, which do not extend to the tip; a rosy middle band, which is more oblique than the marginal one. Hind wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

This species hardly belongs to *Herminia*, but may for the present be included in that genus. In the colour of the wings it resembles the *Rhodariæ*.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

HERMINIA? MÆONALIS.

Fœm. *Flavescente-alba, gracillima; palpi porrecti, thorace longiores, articulo 2o late fimbriato; 3o valde acuto; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; pedes gracillimi; alæ anticæ e atomis fuscis lunulato-lineatæ, punctis paucis subapicalibus nigris, reniformi e punctis duobus nigris, margine exteriori recto perobliquo; posticæ albidæ, apud angulum interiorem truncatæ.*

Female. Yellowish white, very slender. Palpi porrect, rather longer than the thorax; second joint broadly fringed above; third very acute, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen extending rather far beyond the hind wings. Legs very slender. Fore wings with minute pale brown speckles, which are mostly arranged in lines; of these the four exterior are composed of lunules and are more distinct than the others; a few black subapical points; reniform mark represented by two black points; tips much prolonged; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings whitish, with some of the lines of the fore wings somewhat truncated about the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

It differs widely from the other *Herminia*, and may form a new genus.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HERMINIA ASPISALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, gracilis; palpi arcuati, corporis dimidio valde longiores, articulo 3o longo penicillato; antennæ setosæ, incurvæ; alæ sat angustæ, extus subfuscescentes, linea exteriori nigricante subdenticulata, linea submarginali ochracea recta*

obliqua fusco marginata, linea marginali nigra; anticæ linea interiore indistincta, orbiculari punctiformi et reniformi lunulata pallide ochraceis fusco marginatis.

Male. Cinereous, slender. Palpi curved, much more than half the length of the body; third joint as long as the second, with a fan-shaped tuft of pale hairs. Antennæ slender, setose, curled. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Wings rather narrow, slightly brownish-tinged exteriorly; exterior line blackish, slender, slightly denticulated; submarginal line dull ochraceous, straight, oblique, brown-bordered on both sides, more distinct in the fore wings than in the hind wings; marginal line black, less continuous than in the fore wings; fringe interlined. Fore wings moderately acute; interior line indistinct; punctiform orbicular mark and lunulate reniform mark pale ochraceous, brown-bordered. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This *Herminia* and the two following are allied to *H. Nisosalis* and to *H. Spiosalis* in structure, but are quite distinct from those species.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

HERMINIA ASTERALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea; palpi ascendentes, corporis dimidio valde longiores, articulo 2o arcuato, 3o longo penicillato; antennæ setosæ; alæ elongatæ, fusco subconspersæ, linea submarginali fusca obliqua subrecta, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ acutæ, lineis interiore et exteriori gracillimis indistinctis, reniformi fusca parva.*

Male. Cinereous, slender. Palpi ascending, much more than half the length of the body; first joint very short; second curved; third as long as the second, adorned with a fan-shaped tuft of pale hairs. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings elongate, slightly speckled with brown; submarginal line brown, oblique, nearly straight, partly obsolete in the hind wings; marginal line blackish. Fore wings very acute; interior and exterior lines very slender and indistinct; reniform mark brown, rather small. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

HERMINIA BARESALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, fusco conspersa ; palpi reflexi, corpore paullo breviores, articulo 3o plumoso apud discum nigro ; antennæ setulosæ ; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris ; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea submarginali testacea angulata, orbiculari punctiformi et reniformi lunulata albis nigro submarginatis, margine exteriore subflexo.*

Male. Cinereous, brown-speckled, slender. Palpi as long as three-fourths of the body ; first joint porrect ; second reflexed over the first to the vertex ; third joint resting on the thorax, dilated and black-disked towards the tip, adorned with a tuft of long feathery hairs. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings moderately broad ; marginal points black. Fore wings subfalcate, with the speckles here and there confluent ; submarginal line testaceous, angular in the middle ; punctiform orbicular mark and lunulate reniform mark white, slightly black-bordered ; exterior border slightly bent. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

HERMINIA? FLAVIPUNCTALIS.

Mas. *Fusca ; alæ sordide cervinæ nigro conspersæ, annulo medio, fascia antemedia duabusque postmediis canescentibus ; posticæ fasciis duabus pallidioribus.*

Antiblemma flavipunctalis (Pyrallis geometriformis, Salia egregia), Geyer, Zutr. Exot. Schm. Zutr. 25, 351, f. 701, 702.

Java.

HERMINIA? RHODARIALIS.

Fœm. *Rosea, gracilis, subtus pallide cinerea ; palpi ascendentes, longi, graciles, compressi, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato ; pedes glabri ; alæ anticæ flavæ, acutæ, vitta costali, fascia marginali lineaque obliqua roseis ; posticæ albido-cinereæ, margine exteriore subroseo.*

Female. Rosy, slender. Under side and abdomen pale cinereous. Palpi rosy, slender, long, compressed, ascending ; second joint slightly fringed ; third lanceolate, much shorter and more

slender than the second. Antennæ and legs smooth. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings yellow, acute, with a rosy costal stripe, and with a broader rosy marginal band; the latter parallel to an oblique rosy line. Hind wings whitish cinereous, with a slightly rosy exterior border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

This species agrees with *H. Flacillalis* in structure, and in the colouring of the wings.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Page 120.

BLEPTINA SURRECTALIS.

Var. Mas. *Fusca, valida, purpureo cupreoque nitens; palpi ascendentes, longi, graciles, arcuati, compressi, articulo 3o gracillimo; antennæ setosæ; abdomen alas posticas non superans; alæ latiusculæ, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ lineis tribus albidis angulosis diffusis, reniformi albida lunulata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, lineis duabus obscurioribus.*

Male. Brown, tinged with purple and cupreous, moderately stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi long, slender, curved, compressed, ascending high above the vertex; third joint acute, very slender, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings rather broad; marginal lunules blackish. Fore wings with the interior, exterior and submarginal lines whitish, zigzag, diffuse; reniform mark whitish, lunulate. Hind wings pale cinereous, with two darker lines; a darker lunule apparent on the under side. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

The specimens here described are smaller than those from the United States and from Canada.

j—o. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

BLEPTINA MYNESALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, gracilis, purpurascente suffusa; palpi ascendentes, longi, arcuati, compressi, pubescentes, articulo 3o apice nudo; antennæ setosæ, ante medium subincrassatæ vix fasciculatæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, segmentis albido marginatis; alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, linea sub-*

marginali albida denticulata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris angulosis, orbiculari et reniformi e puncto guttaque albidis; posticæ cinereæ, lineis duabus diffusis fuscis.

Male. Cinereous-brown, slender, purplish-tinged, cinereous beneath. Palpi long, curved, compressed, pubescent, ascending high above the vertex; third joint acute, bare at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose, slightly thickened and hardly tufted at one-third of the length. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Legs smooth. Wings rather short and broad; sub-marginal line whitish, denticulated; marginal lunules black. Fore wings hardly acute; interior and exterior lines black, slight, zigzag; orbicular and reniform marks represented by a whitish point and a whitish dot. Hind wings cinereous, with brown speckles, which form the interior and exterior lines. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Several American *Herminia* have the antennæ of the male nodose, but not as they are incrassated in the preceding species.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Page 121.

BLEPTINA PHANASGALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca, robusta, nigricante subconspersa; palpi longi, graciles, compressi, glabri, usque ad thoracem reflexi, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ graciles; abdomen alis posticis paullo superans; pedes glabri, vix robusti, tibiis intermediis supra nigris; alæ latiusculæ, subpurpurascens; anticæ apice rotundatæ, lineis cinereis, lineis basali et interiore fusco marginatis, lineis exteriori et submarginali undulatis, reniformi e squamis nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ, extus fusæ.*

Female. Brown, stout, minutely blackish speckled, cinereous beneath. Palpi long, slender, compressed, smooth, curved over the head to the fore part of the thorax; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, hardly stout; middle tibiæ black above. Wings rather broad, not long, slightly purplish-tinged. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; lines pale cinereous; basal and interior lines brown-bordered, the latter

straight and very distinct; submarginal line more undulating and more indistinct than the exterior one; reniform mark indicated by some black scales. Hind wings pale cinereous; exterior third part brown. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Allied to *B. Ultricusalis*, but differing from that species in the discal marks of the fore wings, and in the distance of the submarginal line from the exterior line.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Page 128.

BLEPTINA METOPEALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, robusta; palpi ascendentes, longi, arcuati, compressi, articulo 3o apice fasciculato; antennæ setosæ; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; pedes validi; alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris denticulatis, hac cinereo marginata, linea submarginati minus conspicua, punctis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari albida punctiformi, reniformi nigra lunulata coarctata; posticæ linea exteriori lituraque discali subtus conspicuis.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi long, curved, compressed, vertical, rising high above the head; third joint slightly tufted towards the tip, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout. Wings rather broad. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; interior and exterior lines black, slender, denticulated, the latter in a cinereous band; submarginal line more indistinct; marginal points black; orbicular mark whitish, punctiform; reniform mark black, lunulate, attenuated in the middle. Hind wings with the exterior line and a discal mark hardly apparent above, distinct beneath. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

It has more affinity to *B. Virbuisalis* than to the other species described.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLEPTINA POLLESALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, gracilis; palpi longi, arcuati, fimbriati, ascendentes, articulo 3o longo; antennæ subsetulosæ; abdomen alas posticas vix superans, fasciculo apicali parvo subcompresso; alæ amplæ, fusco subconspersæ, lineis interiore media et exteriori pallide fuscis indistinctis vix undulatis, linea submarginali pallida subdenticulata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, punctis paucis nigris, orbiculari et reniformi albis indistinctis, hac e guttis duabus.*

Male. Cinereous, slender. Palpi long, curved, fringed, rising high above the vertex; third joint very acute, full half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth. Wings ample, slightly speckled with brown; interior, middle and exterior lines pale brown, indistinct, hardly undulating; submarginal line paler than the ground-colour, slightly denticulated; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, with a few black points; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct, the former of one, the latter of two white dots. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Approaches *B. Theroalis* in structure.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BLEPTINA BOGUSALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea; palpi longi, graciles, arcuati, ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ subsetulosæ; alæ sat angustæ, fasciis duabus diffusis latissimis fuscescente-cinereis, 2a marginali, lineis interiore et exteriori fuscescente-cinereis undulatis, hac pallido marginata, linea submarginali pallida undulata, linea marginali lunulata obscure fusca; anticæ subfalcate, orbiculari albida punctiformi, reniformi e lunula tenui obscure fusca.*

Male. Cinereous, stout. Palpi long, slender, curved, ascending; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings rather narrow, with two diffuse very broad brownish cinereous bands, the second extending to the exterior border; interior and exterior lines brownish cinereous, undulating, the latter pale bordered; submarginal line pale, undulating; marginal line dark brown, lunulate. Fore wings subfalcate; orbicular mark

forming a whitish point; reniform represented by a slender dark brown lunule. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

It has some affinity to *B. Nisosalis*.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BLEPTINA OPITERALIS.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca, sat valida; palpi arcuati, ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato longiusculo; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; alæ latiusculæ; anticæ fascia media latissima testacea lineas tres fuscas incompletas includente, linea submarginali pallida denticulata indistincta, margine exteriori subobliquo apice rectangulato; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.*

Female. Dark brown, moderately stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi curved, ascending high above the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous-brown, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Wings rather broad. Fore wings with a very broad testaceous middle band, which occupies half the surface, and contains three slight incomplete brown lines; submarginal line pale, denticulated, slender, indistinct; tips rectangular; exterior border slightly oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Agrees with *B. Nisosalis* in structure.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BLEPTINA OPPIALIS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, sat robusta; fasciculus frontalis porrectus; palpi ascendentes, articulo 2o arcuato, 3o lanceolato; antennæ subsetulosæ; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; alæ elongatæ; anticæ vix acutæ, basi pallidæ, linea basali obliqua nigra, linea interiore fusca subrecta, lineis media et exteriori undulatis, spatio marginali obscuro lineam submarginalem pallidam denticulatam includente, guttis duabus subapicalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris, reniformi e punctis duobus; posticæ albido-cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, rather stout, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi rising high above the head; second

joint curved ; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings ; hind borders of the segments whitish. Wings elongate. Fore wings hardly acute, palest near the base, close to which there is an oblique black line ; interior line brown, almost straight ; middle and exterior lines undulating ; marginal space darker, containing the pale denticulated submarginal line ; two black subapical spots ; marginal points black ; reniform indicated by two black points. Hind wings whitish cinereous, brown-bordered ; marginal line brown. Length of the body 4 lines ; of the wings 10 lines.

Nearly allied to the preceding species.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BLEPTINA BIZIALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, sat robusta ; palpi validi, late fimbriati, corporis dimidio non breviores, articulo 3o quasi securiformi ; alæ longiusculæ, sat angustæ, fimbria squamosa bis interlineata ; anticae rectangulatæ, margine exteriori flexo, lineis interiori et media fuscis subrectis, linea exteriori undulata pallido marginata, linea submarginali pallida abbreviata, macula apicali magna nigricante-fusca.*

Male. Cinereous, rather stout. Palpi stout, broadly fringed, somewhat ascending, half the length of the body ; fringe of the second joint broadest at the base, third joint about half the length of the second, with the fringe truncate at the tip so as to have a securiform shape. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings rather long and narrow ; fringe squamous, twice interlined. Fore wings rectangular at the tips ; exterior border bent ; lines brown ; interior and middle lines nearly straight ; exterior line undulating, pale-bordered on the outer side ; submarginal line pale, abbreviated in front by the large blackish brown apical spot. Hind wings with lines less distinct than those of the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 13 lines.

This species will form a distinct group in the genus, on account of the structure of the palpi and of the fore wings.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BLEPTINA STYRUSALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, gracilis; palpi longi, arcuati, subfimbriati, ascendentes; antennæ subsetulosæ; abdomen alas posticas non superans; tibiæ apice albæ; alæ fimbria longa; anticæ acutæ, subpurpurascens, lineis interiore et exteriori incompletis et atomis nigris, linea media fusciscente valde diffusa et indistincta, linea submarginali pallida undulata diffuse fusco marginata, striga apicali obliqua nigricante, lunulis marginalibus nigris, reniformi e guttis duabus albidis, margine exteriori vix obliquo.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, slender. Palpi long, curved, slightly fringed, rising high above the vertex; third joint very acute, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs smooth; tibiæ with white tips. Wings moderately broad; fringe long. Fore wings acute, with a slight purplish tinge; interior and exterior lines incomplete, formed by black speckles; middle line brownish, very diffuse and indistinct; submarginal line pale, undulating, diffusely brown-bordered; a blackish oblique apical streak; marginal lunules black; reniform mark distinguished by two whitish dots; exterior border hardly oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Resembles *B. Pollesalis* in structure.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BLEPTINA CÆPIOALIS.

Mas. *Schistacea, gracilis; palpi arcuati, pilosi, longiusculi, ascendentes, articulo 3o apice nudo acuto; antennæ subsetulosæ; abdomen alas posticas non superans; alæ anticæ acutæ, lineis fuscis, linea interiore nigricante recta extus diffusa, lineis duabus mediis angustis undulatis parallelis, linea exteriori subrecta, spatio adhuc exteriori fusciscente, linea submarginali angulosa, lunulis marginalibus fuscis, orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi e lunula pallide lutea nigro submarginata, margine exteriori sat obliquo.*

Male. Slaty, slender. Under side, abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Palpi curved, pilose, not fringed, rather long, rising above the vertex; third joint about half the length of the second, bare and acute

at the tip. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute; lines brown; interior line blackish, straight, diffuse on the outer side; two slender undulating parallel middle lines; exterior line nearly straight, with a brownish space between it and the angular submarginal line; marginal lunules brown; orbicular mark forming a black point; reniform represented by a pale luteous partly black-bordered lunule; exterior border rather oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This and the two following species agree with *B. hastiferalis* in structure.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BLEPTINA FADUSALIS.

Mas.—*Schistacea*; caput et thorax obscure cinerea; palpi longi, fimbriati, recurvi, subundulati; antennæ setosæ; pedes antici longissimi, tibiis dense fasciculatis; alæ anticæ linea interiore nigra recta extus diffusa, lineis mediâ et exteriori undulatis denticulatis, spatio marginali nigricante intus concisa extus diffusa pallidiore lineam submarginalem pallidam angulosum includente, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi e plaga nigra strigam luteam arcuatam includente, margine exteriori subflexo; posticæ cinereæ. *Fœm.*—Palpi angulati, articulis rectis; antennæ glabræ; pedes antici simplices.

Male.—Slaty cinereous. Head and thorax dark cinereous. Palpi long, fringed, slightly undulating, recurved over the head and over the fore part of the thorax. Antennæ setose. Fore legs with very long coxæ and with densely tufted tibiæ. Fore wings with the interior line black, straight, diffuse on the outer side; middle and exterior lines slight, undulating, denticulated; marginal space blackish and concise on the inner side, paler and very diffuse on the outer side, containing the pale zigzag submarginal line; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform represented by a curved luteous streak in a black patch; exterior border slightly bent. Hind wings cinereous, with fewer and less distinct lines than those of the fore wings. *Female.*—Second joint of the palpi straight, hardly ascending; third also straight, nearly erect, very acute. Antennæ smooth. Fore legs simple. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BLEPTINA OPHELASALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, gracilis, fusco conspersa; palpi graciles, fimbriati, porrecti aut vix ascendentes, thorace non breviores; antennæ subsetulosæ; alæ elongatæ, linea exteriori nigra obliqua subundulata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ nigro variæ, linea exteriori vix flexa, reniformi e striga alba vix arcuata, striga alba subapicali recta descendente.*

Male. Cinereous, slender, thickly speckled with brown. Palpi slender, fringed, porrect or hardly ascending, as long as the thorax; third joint very acute, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, very minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings elongate; exterior line black, oblique, slightly undulating; marginal lunules black. Fore wings subfalcate, with some black spaces; exterior border hardly bent; reniform mark indicated by a white hardly curved streak; another white streak proceeding directly hindward from near the tip of the costa. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BLEPTINA CEUSALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea; palpi longi, arcuati, ascendentes, vix fimbriati; antennæ sat validæ; alæ sat angustæ, lunulis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis et spatio marginali pallide fuscis, linea interiori recta, lineis media et exteriori undulatis parallelis, linea submarginali pallida undulata, reniformi subobsoleta, margine exteriori subconvexa subobliqua.*

Female. Pale testaceous-cinereous, rather slender. Palpi long, curved, hardly fringed, rising high above the vertex; third joint very acute, much shorter than the second. Antennæ moderately stout. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings rather narrow; marginal lunules brown. Fore wings subfalcate; lines and marginal space pale brown; interior line straight; middle and exterior lines undulating, parallel; submarginal line pale, undulating; reniform mark almost obsolete; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Like *B. Pollesalis* and the two following species in structure.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BLEPTINA ABARUSALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, sat gracilis; palpi ascendentes, subarcuati, sat longi, non fimbriati, articulo 3o valde acuto; antennæ setosæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, segmentis albo marginatis; pedes glabri; alæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus, margine exteriori vix flexo; anticæ acutæ, apud venas late subnebulosæ, lineis interiore exteriori et submarginali nigricantibus albido marginatis; linea exteriori flexa.*

Male. Cinereous, rather slender. Palpi ascending, slightly curved, moderately long, not fringed; third joint very acute, much shorter than the second. Antennæ very setose. Abdomen extending far beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Legs smooth. Wings elongate, rather narrow; marginal lunules blackish; exterior border hardly bent. Fore wings acute, irregularly shaded with brown along the costa and about the veins; interior, exterior and submarginal lines blackish, whitish-bordered; exterior line bent; orbicular and reniform marks not distinguishable. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BLEPTINA STALEMUSALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, sat gracilis; palpi longi, arcuati, fimbriati, ascendentes, articulo 3o pilis nigris; antennæ setosæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, segmentis nigro marginatis; pedes glabri, tibiis et tarsorum articulis apice pallidis; alæ sat angustæ, lineis exteriori et submarginali nigris undulatis pallido marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigris subconnexis; anticæ vix acutæ, linea interiore nigra subarcuata, orbiculari et reniformi e gutta maculaque nigris, macula apicali nigricante, margine exteriori subobliquo.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, rather slender. Palpi long, curved, fringed, rising high above the vertex; third joint very acute, black-fringed, half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments black. Legs smooth; tips of the tibiæ and of the joints of the tarsi pale. Wings rather narrow; exterior and submarginal lines black, pale-bordered, the former less undulating than the latter; marginal lunules black, almost connected. Fore

wings hardly acute; interior line black, slightly curved, touching the black dot-formed orbicular mark; reniform represented by a black spot; a blackish apical spot; exterior border slightly oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BLEPTINA PAGASUSALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, sat gracilis; palpi ascendentes, longiusculi, articulo 2o arcuato, 3o lanceolato; antennæ subsetosæ; alæ sat amplæ, apud marginem exteriorem obscuriores, linea submarginali pallida undulata, lunulis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ vix acutæ, lineis interiore et exteriore fuscis denticulatis, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi vacua parva, margine exteriore subconvexo.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, rather slender; under side, abdomen and hind wings cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft rather prominent. Palpi ascending, rather long; second joint curved; third lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly setose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings rather ample, somewhat darker towards the exterior border; submarginal line pale, undulating; marginal lunules brown. Fore wings hardly acute; interior and exterior lines brown, slight, denticulated; orbicular mark punctiform; reniform void, small, nearly of the usual form; exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings with some traces of the exterior line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BLEPTINA BOGESALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, sat robusta, subpurpurascens; palpi arcuati, longiusculi, subfimbriati, ascendentes, articulo 3o longo; antennæ setosæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ amplæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, lineis interiore exteriore et submarginali nigris angulosis indistinctis, punctis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari e gutta alba, reniformi e macula nigra lituram trigonam ochraceam includente; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fusco conspersæ.*

Male. Brown, somewhat stout, with a slight purplish tinge. Under side, abdomen and hind wings pale cinereous. Palpi curved, rather long, slightly fringed, rising above the vertex; third

joint acute, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings ample. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; interior, exterior and submarginal lines black, zigzag, slender, indistinct; marginal points black; orbicular mark forming a white dot; reniform represented by a black spot, which contains an ochraceous triangle. Hind wings minutely brown-speckled. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BLEPTINA ÆATUSALIS.

Mas. *Fusca, gracilis; palpi usque ad thoracem recurvi, articulo 2o valde arcuato late fimbriato, 3o recto gracillimo; antennæ valde setosæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes subpilosi, tibiis anticis testaceo fasciculatis; alæ angustæ, subpurpurascens, apud medium pallide luteæ nigricante conspersæ, linea submarginali pallide lutea subrecta nigricante submarginata, linea marginali nigricante; anticæ subfalcatae, costa basi convexa, margine exteriori sat obliquo.*

Male. Brown, slender, cinereous beneath. Palpi recurved over the head to the fore part of the thorax; second joint much curved, broadly fringed; third straight, acute, very slender, much shorter than the second. Antennæ very setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs slightly pilose; fore tibiæ tufted with testaceous hairs. Wings narrow, with a slight purplish tinge, here and there pale luteous and blackish-speckled in the middle part; submarginal line pale luteous, nearly straight, slightly blackish-bordered; marginal line blackish. Fore wings subfalcate; costa convex towards the base; orbicular and reniform marks not distinguishable; exterior border rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Structure of *B. hastiferalis*.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BLEPTINA OMARIUSALIS.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea, robusta, roseo conspersa; palpi longi, compressi, subarcuati, ascendentes, articulo 2o lato fimbriato, 3o gracillimo; abdomen fasciis diffusis ochraceis, alas pos-*

ticas non superans; tibiæ intermediæ latiusculæ, anticæ fimbriatæ; alæ latiusculæ, lineis quatuor albido-cinereis non conspersis, linea exteriorē undulata, linea submarginali denticulata, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriorē vix flexo, reniformi magna annuliformi.

Female. Whitish cinereous, stout, very minutely rosy-speckled. Palpi long, compressed, slightly curved, obliquely ascending; second joint broad, fringed; third very slender, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, with slight diffuse ochraceous bands. Legs smooth; middle tibiæ rather broad; fore tibiæ fringed. Wings rather broad; basal, interior, exterior and submarginal lines whitish cinereous, not speckled; exterior line undulating; submarginal line somewhat denticulated; marginal lunules blackish. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly bent; reniform mark large, like the lines in hue, of the normal shape. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

This and the following species differ much from the typical form of *Bleptina* and from each other, and may be separated from that genus.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

BLEPTINA SPACOALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, valida; fasciculus frontalis porrectus; palpi longi, compressi, subfimbriati, subarcuati, ascendentes; antennæ setosæ; abdomen alas posticas non superans; alæ purpurascēte tinctæ; anticæ acutæ, lineis albis obliquis, linea interiorē subrecta, linea exteriorē undulata costam versus dilatata; posticæ linea exteriorē subrecta.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, moderately stout, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi long, compressed, slightly fringed, very slightly curved, rising high above the vertex; third joint a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings moderately broad, purplish-tinged. Fore wings acute; lines white, oblique; interior line nearly straight; exterior line undulating, dilated towards the costa. Hind wings with the exterior line nearly straight. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

BLEPTINA PATRONALIS.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea, robusta, vix cervino suffusa; palpi longi, compressi, angulati, fimbriati, usque ad thoracis discum reflexi, articulo 2o subarcuato; antennæ pubescentes, breviusculæ, vix serratæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes validi; antici dense pilosi; alæ latiusculæ, breviusculæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus nigris denticulatis incompletis, macula discali obliqua oblonga lutea, spatio marginali pallide fuscescente. Fœm. — Palpi ascendentes, arcuati, non angulati nec reflexi.*

Male. Whitish cinereous, stout, with a very slight pale fawn-coloured tinge. Palpi long, compressed, fringed to their tips, reflexed over the head to the middle of the thorax; second joint vertical, slightly curved; third horizontal, as long as the second, with which it forms a right angle. Antennæ pubescent, rather short, hardly serrated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; fore legs densely pilose. Wings rather broad and short; marginal points black, forming lunules in the fore wings; fringe twice interlined. Fore wings acutely rectangular, with two slender denticulated incomplete black lines, between which there is an oblique oblong luteous discal spot; marginal space pale brownish, like that of the hind wings; in the latter the lines are much more distinct beneath than above. *Female.*—Palpi curved, not angular, ascending higher than the vertex, but not reflexed over the head. Length of the body 3—4 lines; of the wings 7—8 lines.

This and the three following species may be included in one group; the fifth is somewhat different in structure, and the sixth species recedes still more from the first group.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLEPTINA FONTEIALIS.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea, sat gracilis, subtus obscurior; palpi longi, graciles, compressi, arcuati, subfimbriati, ascendentes, angulati; antennæ graciles, setosæ; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; tibiæ anticæ fasciculatæ; alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, spatio marginali obscuriore lineam albido-cineream includente; anticæ rectangulatæ, reniformi nigricante, costa cinerea lituris obliquis nigris.*

Male. Whitish cinereous, rather slender, darker cinereous beneath. Palpi long, slender, compressed, curved, slightly fringed, rising high above the vertex; third joint very acute, almost as long as the second, with which it forms a nearly right angle. Antennæ slender, setose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, smooth; fore tibiæ tufted. Wings rather short and broad; marginal space more cinereous, including a whitish cinereous line; an indistinct cinereous interior line; marginal points black, most concise in the fore wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; reniform mark blackish; costa cinereous, with oblique black marks; exterior border slightly oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLEPTINA MICEALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina, robusta; palpi ascendentes, longi, arcuati, compressi, subfimbriati, articulo 3o gracillimo; antennæ graciles; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; tibiæ subfimbriatæ; alæ latæ; anticæ subpurpurascens, lineis tribus pallidis, 1a 2aque subrectis, spatio exteriori cinereo-fusco, linea submarginali angulosa, reniformi e strigis duabus albidis nigro marginatis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.*

Female. Fawn-colour, stout. Palpi long, slender, curved, compressed, slightly fringed, rising high above the vertex; third joint extremely slender and acute, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; tibiæ slightly fringed; tarsal joints with pale tips. Wings broad; marginal line pale. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, mostly purplish-tinged, with three pale lines; first and second lines nearly straight; space beyond the exterior line cinereous-brown; submarginal line zigzag; marginal lunules black; reniform mark represented by two whitish black-bordered transverse streaks. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLEPTINA TORESALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, sat robusta; palpi ascendentes, longi, validi, arcuati, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ graciles; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ latiusculæ, non longæ; anticæ rectangulatæ, lineis interiore et exteriori sub-obsolete, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata indistincta, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ magis cinerascetes.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, rather stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi long, stout, curved, rising rather high above the vertex; third joint lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings rather broad, not long. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly oblique; lines almost obsolete, except the submarginal one, which is cinereous, denticulated and indistinct; marginal lunules blackish. Hind wings a little more cinereous than the fore wings. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLEPTINA HISTASPESALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca, robusta; palpi ascendentes, longi, subarcuati, articulo 2o lato, 3o lanceolato gracillimo; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes sat graciles; alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ rectangulatæ, lineis tribus denticulatis albis, 1a et 2a duplicatis, linea submarginali undulata, fimbria testaceo notata, costa convexa albo bipunctata; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Female. Brown, stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi long, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising high above the vertex; second joint broad; third lanceolate, very slender, almost as long as the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; spurs very long. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with three white denticulate lines; interior and exterior lines irregularly double; submarginal line undulating; marginal lunules black; fringe with testaceous intervals; costa convex, with two white points between the exterior and submarginal lines. Hind wings cinereous-brown; fringe paler. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLEPTINA HORCIUSALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, robusta; palpi longi, compressi, ascendentes, angulati, articulo 2o lato fimbriato, 3o lanceolato gracili; abdomen alas posticas non superans; pedes glabri, validi; alæ latiusculæ, concolores, lineis subobsoletis; anticæ acutæ.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi long, compressed, ascending much higher than the vertex; second joint broad and broadly fringed; third lanceolate, slender, nearly as long as the second, with which it forms an angle. Antennæ slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout. Wings rather broad, alike in colour, with slight indications of the usual lines. Fore wings acute; exterior border moderately oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

It has much resemblance to *B. Toresalis*.

a. ———?

Page 132.

Genus EPIZEUXIS.

Hormisa Orciferalis, p. 235, may perhaps belong to this genus.

EPIZEUXIS GAOSALIS.

Mas. *Cervina, gracilis; palpi porrecti, longi, fimbriati, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ pectinatæ; abdomen alas posticas non superans; alæ latiusculæ, non longæ, linea marginali nigricante; anticæ subrotundatæ, lineis interiore et exteriori indistinctis, hac flexa; posticæ pallide cinereæ, linea exteriori indistincta, margine exteriori subcervino.*

Male. Fawn-colour, slender, testaceous-cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, diverging, fringed, much longer than the thorax; third joint lanceolate, nearly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated; branches pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings rather broad, not long; marginal line blackish; fringe long and full. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; interior and exterior lines slight, indistinct, the latter bent. Hind wings pale cinereous, slightly

fawn-colour towards the exterior border, with an indistinct exterior line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This species differs much from *E. lituralis* in the palpi, in the antennæ, and in the markings of the wings.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

Genus LISTA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis distincta. Caput ramis duobus longis squamosis usque ad thoracis discum recurvis. Palpi longi, ascendentes; articulus 2us validus, subarcuatus; 3us acutus, gracillimus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ glabræ, sat compressæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis magnus. Pedes glabri, graciles, breviusculi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis distinct. Head with two long squamous appendages resembling palpi, springing from the vertex and recurved to the middle of the thorax. Palpi long, ascending much higher than the head; second joint stout, slightly curved; third acute, extremely slender, about half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, rather compressed. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Legs smooth, slender, rather short; spurs long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border rather oblique.

1. LISTA GENISUSALIS.

Mas. *Flavescente-lutea; palpi capitisque rami nigro conspersi; alæ fascia lata marginali purpurascente, lineis interiore et exteriore nigris angustis obliquis subrectis subparallelis.*

Male. Yellowish luteous, paler beneath. Palpi and appendages of the head speckled with black. Abdomen paler than the thorax. Wings with a broad purplish marginal band; interior and exterior lines black, slender, oblique, nearly straight and parallel to each other. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CERYNEA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, valde deviæ; articulus 2us pilis squamosis dense vestitus; 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Alæ anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi short, much diverging; second joint densely clothed with short squamous hairs; third conical, minute. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

This genus, of which *C. Omphisalis* is the type, may be at once distinguished by the peculiar structure of the palpi.

1. CERYNEA OMPHISALIS.

Mas. *Pallide testaceo-cinerea; palpi nigricante-fusci; thorax squamosus; alæ rufo nigroque subconsperse, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, lineis exteriore et submarginali albidis indistinctis, hac undulata, striga apicali nigricante obliqua informi, reniformi e punctis duobus nigris; posticæ fascia lata dentata albida.*

Male. Pale cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge above, darker beneath. Palpi blackish brown, diverging almost directly from the head. Thorax squamous. Wings slightly and minutely speckled with red and with black; submarginal points black. Fore wings acute; exterior and submarginal lines whitish, indistinct; the latter undulating, interrupted by a blackish diffuse irregular streak, which extends from the tip of the wing to the exterior line; reniform mark indicated by two black points. Hind wings with a broad dentate whitish band. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

2. CERYNEA LAUFELLALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, gracilis; palpi subascendentes, non longæ, dense fasciculate, quasi capitatæ; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas non superans; femora subfimbriatæ; pedes*

antici breves, femoribus dilatatis, tibiis dense fasciculatis; alæ linea exteriori obscure fusca obliqua denticulata, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata informi; anticæ acutæ, costa interiore contracta, linea interiore obscure fusca obliqua, reniformi flava.

Male. Cinereous-brown, slender, cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, not long, densely tufted above, thereby appearing capitate. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; femora slightly fringed. Fore legs short; femora much dilated; tibiæ densely tufted. Wings moderately broad; exterior line dark brown, oblique, denticulated; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated, irregular; marginal marks dark brown, hardly lunulate. Fore wings acute; costa somewhat contracted between the base and the exterior line; interior line dark brown, oblique; reniform mark represented by a yellow spot; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ILYRGIS.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Fasciculus frontalis planus, magnus. Proboscis distincta. Palpi ascendentes, compressi, subfimbriati; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us subfusiformis, parvus. Antennæ breviusculæ, sat late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas perparum superans. Pedes glabri; calcaria longissima. Alæ latæ, breviusculæ; anticæ subfalcatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Frontal tuft flat, large. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, compressed, slightly fringed, rising higher than the vertex; second joint slightly curved, moderately broad; third somewhat fusiform, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather short, rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately stout; spurs very long. Wings broad, rather short. Fore wings slightly subfalcate; exterior border moderately oblique, slightly convex in the middle.

This genus differs much in structure from all the other genera of *Herminidæ*, and perhaps should be excluded from the family.

1. ILYRGIS ECHEPHUREALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, vix cervino suffusa; caput niveum; thorax antice albidus; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; alæ lineis tribus albidis valde indistinctis fuscescente pallido submarginatis, apud costam albis distinctis subrecurvis, lunulis marginalibus fuscis, linea marginali testacea; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi pallide fuscis valde indistinctis.*

Male. Cinereous, hardly tinged with pale fawn-colour, more dusky beneath. Head pure white. Thorax whitish in front. Hind borders of the abdominal segments whitish. Wings with the interior, exterior and submarginal lines whitish and very slightly bordered with pale brownish, very indistinct, except towards the costa, where they are distinct, white and slightly recurved; marginal lunules brown, most distinct in the fore wings; marginal line testaceous. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform marks pale brown, very indistinct. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Page 139.

RENIA? DECELUSALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, gracilis; palpi longi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o securiformi; antennæ setosæ, subcrenulatæ, apices versus nodosæ, apice convolutæ; alæ elongatæ, linea submarginali pallida subundulata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, lineis tribus obscuris indistinctis subundulatis pallido marginatis, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, margine exteriori subconvexo.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, slender. Palpi long, obliquely ascending; third joint securiform, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ subcrenulate, with two rather long curved bristles on each joint, slightly nodose at beyond three-fourths of the length, convoluted from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings elongate; submarginal line pale, slightly undulating; marginal lunules black. Fore wings acute, with three indistinct dark pale-bordered slightly undulating lines; orbicular mark forming a black point; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

This and the two following may perhaps be removed from *Renia*, and may form two distinct genera; the first genus being represented by the first and second species, which differ from each other in the form of the antennæ; the third differs much from the others in structure.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

RENIA? LYTOCALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, gracilis*; palpi graciles, vix ascendentes, thorace non breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ setosæ, fasciculo medio furcato, apices versus convolutæ; alæ elongatæ, linea exteriori nigricante indistincta subundulata, linea submarginali pallida, punctis submarginalibus nigris lunulatis; anticæ acutæ, puncto discali basali, gutta costali, orbiculari guttiformi et reniformi magna plena nigris, linea submarginali undulata nigricante submarginata.

Male. Cinereous, slender. Palpi slender, as long as the thorax, very slightly ascending; third joint lanceolate, whitish-tipped, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very setose, with a furcate tuft in the middle, beyond which they are convoluted. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings elongate; submarginal line pale; exterior line blackish, indistinct, slightly undulating; marginal points black, lunulate in the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with a black discal basal point and with a black costal dot near the base; orbicular mark forming a black dot; reniform black, large, full; submarginal line undulating, partly and irregularly blackish-bordered. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

RENIA? BORGESALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cinerea, gracilis*; corpus fusco conspersum; palpi longi, arcuati, ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ sat angustæ, lineis diffusis denticulatis e atomis fuscis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, reniformi e lunula nigra.

Mas.—*Palporum articulus 3us pilosus*; antennæ setosæ, apud medium nodosæ. Fœm.—*Palporum articulus 3us glaber.*

Male and female. Pale cinereous, slender. Body brown-speckled. Palpi long, curved, ascending; third joint lanceolate,

less than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather short. Wings rather narrow, with diffuse denticulated lines or bands of brown speckles; marginal lunules black. Fore wings acute; reniform mark indicated by a black lunule. *Male*.—Third joint of the palpi pilose. Antennæ setose, with a tuft at a little before the middle. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. *Female*.—Third joint of the palpi bare. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 147.

MEGATOMIS? JUDICATALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea, gracilis; palpi longi, compressi, fimbriati, vix ascendentes, articulo 2o supra late fimbriato, 3o acuto brevi; abdomen alas posticas non superans; pedes antici nigri; alæ latiusculæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori ochraceis subdenticulatis, linea submarginali cinerea indistincta incompleta, punctis submarginalibus lineaque marginali nigris; anticæ acutæ, punctis costalibus, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi bipunctiformi maculaque apicali nigris, fascia cinerea, margine exteriori vix flexo; posticæ ex maxima parte nigra.*

Female. Cinereous, slender, white beneath. Palpi long, compressed, fringed, hardly ascending; second joint broadly fringed above; third acute, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; fore legs mostly black. Wings rather broad, slightly and minutely speckled with black; interior and exterior lines ochraceous, slightly denticulated; submarginal line cinereous, indistinct, incomplete; submarginal points and marginal line black. Fore wings acute; costal points, punctiform orbicular mark, bipunctiform reniform mark and apical spot black; a cinereous band adjoining the inner side of the exterior line; exterior border hardly bent. Hind wings with the band mostly black. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This and the following species do not accord well in structure with the characteristic species of the genus.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

MEGATOMIS? NEALCESALIS.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea, sat gracilis, ferrugineo conspersa; palpi ascendentes, fimbriati, longiusculi, sat graciles, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ subpubescentes; abdomen alas posticas superans, segmentis albo marginatis, apice compresso; pedes sat validi; alæ elongatæ, margine exteriori subflexo; anticæ subfalcatæ, punctis costalibus albis, fasciis duabus ferrugineis, 1a vix obliqua intus diffusa extus concisa, striga postica obliqua albida, macula fusca strigae angulata ferruginea basalibus, striga discali arcuata ferruginea.*

Male. Pale cinereous, rather slender, ferruginous-speckled. Palpi ascending, fringed, rather long and slender; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white; tip somewhat compressed. Legs smooth, rather stout. Wings elongate; exterior border slightly bent. Fore wings subfalcate, with white points along the exterior part of the costa; two ferruginous bands; the first concise on the outer side, diffuse on the inner side, almost upright; the second irregular, accompanied by a hindward oblique whitish streak; a brown spot and an angular ferruginous streak between the base and the first band, and a curved ferruginous streak between the two bands. Hind wings more thickly speckled than the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

MEGATOMIS DORCANDERALIS.

Mas. *Testacea, sat gracilis, anticæ ferruginea; fasciculus frontalis acutus; oculi albo cincti; palpi longi, ascendentes, articulo 2o lato vestito, 3o nudo lineari gracillimo; antennæ setosæ; abdomen alas posticas perparum superans; pedes antici nigricante-cinereo fimbriati; alæ concolores, lineis tribus dentatis indistinctis, punctis submarginalibus lineaque marginali nigricantibus; anticæ longæ, acutæ, punctis costalibus albis, orbiculari et reniformi annularibus magnis, margine exteriori subconvexo valde obliquo; posticæ breviusculæ, margine exteriori subflexo, litura apud marginem interiorem nigricante et albida.*

Male. Testaceous, rather slender. Head and thorax ferruginous; the former white about the eyes, with an acute frontal tuft. Palpi ferruginous, long, obliquely ascending; second joint broad, shortly and closely fringed; third bare, linear, very slender, as long as the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout; fore femora and fore tibiæ fringed with blackish cinereous hairs. Wings alike in colour; interior, middle and exterior lines blackish, indistinct, dentated; submarginal points and marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings very acute, much longer than the hind wings, with white costal subapical points; orbicular and reniform marks annuliform, the former large, the latter very large; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent; a blackish and whitish mark by the interior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

MEGATOMIS LACRATESALIS.

Mas. Ochracea, robusta, antice ferruginea; palpi longissimi, usque ad thoracem posticum reflexi, articulo 2o valde arcuato, 3o recto; antennæ pubescentes, apud medium incrassatæ et fasciculatæ, apices versus convolutæ; abdomen alas posticas perparum superans; tibiæ anticæ dense fasciculatæ; intermediæ subfasciculatæ; alæ latiusculæ, fasciis tribus obliquis fuscis pallido marginatis, 1a undulata, 2a recta, 3a denticulata; anticæ subfalcatæ, orbiculari et reniformi flavis, margine exteriori subflexo. Fœm.—Palpi ascendentes, angulati, non reflexi, articulo 3o nudo gracillimo; antennæ simplices.

Male. Ochraceous, stout. Head and thorax ferruginous. Palpi very long, reflexed over the head to the hind border of the thorax, on which they rest; second joint very much curved; third straight, about as long as the second. Antennæ pubescent, straight to the middle, where they are incrassated and tufted, convoluted from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; fore tibiæ densely tufted; middle tibiæ slightly tufted. Wings rather broad, with three oblique brown pale-bordered lines; interior line undulating; exterior line straight; submarginal line denticulated; marginal festoon blackish; exterior border slightly scalloped. Fore wings subfalcate; orbicular and reniform marks yellow, rather small; ex-

terior border slightly bent. *Female*.—Palpi ascending high above the vertex, not reflexed over the thorax; third joint bare, extremely slender, little shorter than the second, with which it forms a nearly right angle. Antennæ simple. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

The two last species differ considerably from the typical form of *Megatomis*, which is more represented by the following species.

a—c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

MEGATOMIS EUPHRIONALIS.

Mas. *Testacea, gracilis; palpi longi, graciles, compressi, usque ad thoracem recurvi; abdomen pallide cinereum, alas posticas superans; tibiæ anticæ ramo longo instructæ; alæ pallide cinereæ, testaceo variæ, atomis plurimis lineisque indeterminatis fuscis, linea submarginali albida denticulata fusco marginata, margine dentato; anticæ acutæ, reniformi indeterminata ex parte flava, puncto apicali nigro elongato, margine exteriori flexo.*

Male. Testaceous, slender, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi long, slender, compressed, rising high above the head and recurved to the fore border of the thorax; third joint acute, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ like those of *M. Lacratesalis* in structure. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; fore tibiæ with an appendage as long as the tibia itself. Wings moderately broad, of a pale cinereous ground hue, much varied with testaceous, with brown speckles and irregular brown lines, and with a more distinct denticulated whitish brown-bordered submarginal line; exterior border scalloped. Fore wings acute; reniform mark partly yellow, not concise; an elongated black apical point; exterior border bent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 155.

PALTHIS? ORASIUSALIS.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea, valde robusta; palpi graciles, pilosi, usque ad thoracis discum reflexi, articulo 2o valde arcuato; antennæ breves, validæ, vix serratæ; pectus pilosissimum; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, sexualibus maximis; pedes breves, validi; alæ anticæ fusco subconspersæ, apice rotundatæ, maculis paucis discalibus nigris.*

Male. Pale cinereous, very stout. Palpi slender, pilose, recurved over the head to beyond the middle of the thorax; third joint much curved, longer than the second. Antennæ short, stout, hardly serrated. Abdomen extending rather far beyond the hind wings; apical appendages much developed. Pectus very pilose. Legs short, stout. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings slightly speckled with brown; four or five discal black marks, formed by contiguous black speckles; tips rounded; exterior border moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

This species is associated with *Palthis* until more specimens are obtained whereby its characters can be more satisfactorily ascertained.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

Page 167.

BERTULA THYRISALIS.

d. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

BERTULA MYSALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca, robusta; fasciculus frontalis porrectus; palpi longi, graciles, arcuati, compressi, subfimbriati, articulo 3o lanceolato apice nudo; thorax squamosus; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; pedes glabri; alæ latæ, subpurpurascens, fasciis duabus latis rectis obliquis diffusis cupreis; anticæ vix subfalcatæ, lunula discali alba; posticæ subtus lunula discali alba.*

Female. Brown, robust, iridescent, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi long, curved, slender, compressed, slightly fringed; third joint lanceolate, very acute, bare at the tip,

shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Thorax squamous. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, hardly stout. Wings broad, purple-tinged, with two broad straight oblique diffuse cupreous bands. Fore wings acute, inclining to a subfalcate form; discal lunule white; exterior border moderately oblique. Hind wings with a white discal lunule on the under side. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

The structure and acute wings of this species and its other characters are sufficient to distinguish it as forming a distinct group of the genus.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Page 183.

BOCANA MOLOALIS.

Mas. *Purpurascence-cinerea, robusta, fusco dense conspersa; palpi longi, validi, compressi, pilosi, usque ad thoracem recurvi, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ graciles, vix pubescentes; thorax ochraceo notatus; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, fascia lata ochracea lunulum discalem lineamque exteriorem undulatam fuscas includente, linea denticulata submarginali pallide cinerea; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.*

Male. Purplish cinereous, robust, thickly brown-speckled. Palpi long, stout, compressed, pilose, recurved over the head to the fore part of the thorax; third joint lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, hardly pubescent. Thorax and costa of the fore wings towards the base ochraceous-marked. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a broad ochraceous band near the base; this band contains a brown discal lunule and an undulating brown line near its outer side, which is also undulating; a pale cinereous denticulated submarginal line. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Allied to *B. Erythusalis*.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunder's collection.

BOCANA? PAMPHOSALIS.

Fœm. *Purpurascence-fusca, robusta; palpi ascendentes, longi, graciles, glabri, articulo 3o lineari apice albido; antennæ sat*

validæ; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum, alas posticas vix superans; pedes fusco fasciati; alæ latiusculæ; anticæ fascia mediâ latissima albido-cinerea lutescente suffusa fusco conspersa lituras tres atras includente, lineis duabus exterioribus lutescentibus diffusis denticulatis incompletis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, linea marginali pallida denticulata.

Female. Purplish brown, stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi ascending, long, slender, smooth; third joint linear, whitish at the tip, a little longer than the second. Antennæ rather stout. Thorax and basal part of fore wings thickly speckled with pale fawn-colour. Abdomen brownish cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; tibiæ and tarsi with brown bands. Wings rather broad. Fore wings with a very broad whitish cinereous lutescent-tinged brown-speckled middle band, which contains three deep black discal marks, and an undulating brown line along each side, and has two lutescent diffuse denticulated incomplete lines between it and the exterior border; the discal marks consist of an oblique discal streak, which has behind it a dot and is traversed by a longitudinal line. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a pale denticulated marginal line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines

This species should perhaps be separated from *Bocana*.

a. ——— ?

Page 187.

For "Legs not," read "Legs not tufted."

Page 199.

For "Genus 41. NEVIASCA," read "Genus 41. CARDALENA."

Page 230.

For "Neviasca Tespisalis," read "Cardalena Tespisalis."

Page 253.

Genus FAVERIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, ascendentes, verticem superantes, basi penicillati; articulus 2us linearis; 3us minimus. Antennæ robustæ, subcompressæ, basi incrassatæ et deviæ. Abdomen lineare, alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis longiusculus. Pedes validi, glabri, calcaribus longis. Alæ lituris nullis; anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft rather prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint linear; third very minute; each palpus furnished near the base with a short slender shaft, the latter adorned with a fan-shaped tuft. Antennæ thick, slightly compressed, a little incrassated and distorted near the base. Abdomen linear, extending some distance beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather long. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long. Wings without markings. Fore wings narrow, straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, moderately oblique along the exterior border.

This genus resembles *Lamida*, on account of the appendages to the palpi, but is sufficiently distinct.

I. FAVERIA LAIASALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-testacea; alæ linea marginali tenui pallida; anticæ punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ linea 2a marginali tenuissima fusca.*

Male. Cinereous-testaceous, more cinereous beneath. Wings with a pale slender marginal line. Fore wings with blackish marginal points. Hind wings with a very slight brown line adjoining the pale one. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Genus BRIXIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile, subcylindricum. Proboscis distincta. Palpi graciles, usque ad verticem reflexi; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, parvus. Antennæ validæ, glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas longissime superans, fasciculo apicali magno, fasciculis duobus longis ventralibus arcuatis ascendentibus. Pedes glabri, sat validi; calcaria longissima. Alæ longæ, angustæ, concolores, lituris plurimis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo.

Male. Body slender, nearly cylindrical. Proboscis distinct. Palpi slender, reflexed over the head to the vertex; second joint curved; third lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending very far beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large; two long tufts springing from the under side and slightly curved upward. Legs smooth,

rather stout; spurs very long. Wings long, narrow, alike in colour, with numerous markings. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border very oblique.

The affinities of this genus are doubtful, but it seems to be most allied to the *Pyralidæ*.

1. BRIXIA DORILUSALIS.

Mas. *Testaceo-cinerea*; *palpi cervini*; *alæ sericeæ, chalybeo subnitentes, strigis plurimis parvis transversis nigricantibus, fasciis nonnullis incompletis fusciscentibus nigro marginatis*; *anticæ macula apicali chalybæa*; *posticæ fasciæ perobliqua purpurascente-chalybæa nigro marginata*.

Male. Cinereous, with a testaceous tinge, paler beneath. Palpi fawn-colour. Wings glossy, with a slight chalybeous tinge, with numerous minute transverse blackish streaks; three or four incomplete brownish black-bordered bands. Fore wings with a chalybeous apical spot. Hind wings with a very oblique purplish chalybeous mostly black-bordered band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 258.

Genus LORYMA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis non conspicua. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 2us fasciculo longo instructus; 3us linearis, apice rotundatus. Antennæ validæ, breviusculæ, pubescentes, vix serratæ; articulus 1us crassus. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes validi, glabri. Alæ breviusculæ, sat angustæ; anticæ acutæ, pallido venosæ, exteriore margine subobliquo; posticæ venis obscuris.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis not visible. Palpi ascending; second joint furnished with a long projecting tuft; third linear, rounded at the tip, shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ pubescent, rather short and stout, hardly serrated; first joint very thick. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long. Wings rather short and narrow. Fore wings acute, with pale lines along the

veins; exterior border slightly oblique. Hind wings with the veins mostly dark.

This genus may be included with the *Odontidæ*, and seems to be nearly allied to *Cynæda*.

1. LORYMA SENTIUSALIS.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea, nigro subconspersa; thoracis tegulæ albido marginatæ; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; alæ anticæ lituris costalibus nigricantibus et albidis, venis albidis aut cervinis, linea obliqua pallida, linea marginali nigra tenui; posticæ albidæ, nonnunquam apud marginem exteriorem cinereæ, venis plus minusve nigricantibus.*

Male. Brownish cinereous, slightly speckled with black, pale cinereous beneath. Tegulæ of the thorax with whitish borders. Abdominal segments with whitish hind borders. Fore wings with small blackish and whitish marks along the costa; veins partly whitish, partly pale fawn-colour; a line proceeding obliquely from near the base of the costa and joining the submarginal line near the interior angle; marginal line black, slender; fringe interlined. Hind wings whitish, occasionally dark cinereous along the exterior border; veins more or less tinged with blackish. Length of the body 3—3½ lines; of the wings 6—7 lines.

a, b. Australia. From M. Damel's collection.

Page 266.

PYRALIS VETUSALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea, sat gracilis, vix fuscescens; palpi graciles, ascendentes, subarcuati, articulo 2o subpiloso, 3o lanceolato; antennæ graciles; abdomen fusco conspersum, alas posticas superans; pedes glabri, sat graciles, tibiis subpilosis; alæ longiusculæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore undulatis pallide cinereis, punctis marginalibus obscure fuscis; anticæ vix acutæ, reniformi parva nigricante; posticæ lineis postice approximatis, spatio intermedio postico fusco.*

Female. Cinereous, rather slender, hardly tinged with brown. Palpi slender, very slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint slightly pilose; third lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen

brown-speckled, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; tibiæ slightly pilose. Wings rather long, brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines pale cinereous, undulating; marginal points dark brown, irregular. Fore wings hardly acute; costal space between the lines brown with pale points; reniform mark small, blackish. Hind wings with the lines approaching each other towards the interior border, where the intermediate space is brown. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Allied to *P. farinalis*.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PYRALIS MYRSUSALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, sat valida; palpi porrecti, breves, graciles, caput perpaullo superans, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ validæ, glabræ; thorax crassus; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, strigis duabus apicalibus roseis; pedes sat validi; alæ latiusculæ, subglaucescentes, lituris plurimis transversis parvis obscure cinereis; anticæ acutæ, costa subochracea; posticæ linea marginali tenui rosea.*

Male. Cinereous, rather stout. Palpi porrect, short, slender, extending very little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Thorax very robust. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, with two rosy marks at its tip. Legs smooth, rather stout. Wings rather broad, slightly glaucous-tinged, with very numerous transverse minute dark cinereous marks; fringe dark cinereous. Fore wings acute; costa slightly ochraceous; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings with a slender rosy marginal line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Allied to *P. nostralis*.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PYRALIS? SATURATALIS.

Phalæna-Pyralis farinalis, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv, 112, pl. 348, f. D.

This species seems to be allied to *P. farinalis*, but it is hardly possible to describe it satisfactorily from the figure in Cramer.

Surinam.

PYRALIS ANTENORALIS.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea, sat gracilis; palpi graciles, arcuati, ascendentes, articulo 3o parvo; antennæ vix pubescentes; thorax antice albus; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; alæ sat amplæ, linea exteriorè fusca obliqua dentata pallido marginata; anticæ costa subconvexa, linea exteriorè costam versus latiuscula subretracta, reniformi e macula albida fusco strigata, plaga exteriorè fusca.*

Male. Brownish cinereous, rather slender, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, curved, ascending, not rising higher than the head; third joint minute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ hardly pubescent. Thorax white in front. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings somewhat ample; exterior line brown, oblique, dentate, pale bordered on the outer side. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa; exterior line slightly retracted and widened towards the costa; reniform mark represented by a brown streak in a transverse whitish spot, which adjoins an exterior brown patch; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Allied to *P. farinalis* in structure.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS THIASTORALIS.

Fœm. *Testacea, sat gracilis; palpi glabri, gracillimi, ascendentes, articulo 2o arcuato; antennæ sat validæ; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; alæ elongatæ, lituris plurimis parvis transversis fuscis, lituris apud marginem exteriorè nigris; anticæ acutæ.*

Female. Testaceous, rather slender. Palpi smooth, very slender, ascending obliquely as high as the vertex; second joint curved; third acute, much shorter than the second. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings elongate, with very numerous minute transverse brown marks and towards the exterior border with black marks. Fore wings acute; exterior border very oblique, slightly convex. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

This species belongs to the group of which *P. nostralis* is the type.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS? NINNIUSALIS.

Fœm. Testacea, sat robusta, antice ferruginea; palpi graciles, ascendentes, caput non superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ validæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ purpurascence-cinereæ, litura discali e maculis guttisque hyalinis; anticæ subfalcata, lineis costalibus nigris, lineolis transversis ochraceis; posticæ lineolis transversis marginalibus nigris.

Female. Testaceous, rather stout. Head in front and fore border of the thorax ferruginous, the former whitish beneath the eyes. Palpi slender, ascending, not rising above the head; third joint conical, very minute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, white beneath. Legs smooth, rather stout. Wings purplish cinereous, moderately broad, with a cluster of opaline hyaline spots and dots; exterior border bent. Fore wings subfalcate, with short black lines along the costa; opaline cluster much larger and composed of more numerous spots than that of the hind wings, the transverse lines in it mostly ochraceous; two black marks near the base of the interior border. Hind wings with black transverse lines along the interior border and along the adjoining part of the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species has a very peculiar structure, and will form a distinct group in the genus.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS? BYZESALIS.

Mas. Cinerea, gracilis; proboscis distincta; palpi labiales non ascendentes, articulo 3o brevissimo; palpi maxillares conspicui; antennæ crassæ, subcostatæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, segmentis albo marginatis; pedes non pilosi; alæ albida, extus subochraceæ, linea marginali alba nigro marginata, fimbria lata extus albida; anticæ subrotundata, costæ dimidio basali fusco, fascia media fusca nigro conspersa, linea exteriore obliqua alba, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus nigris.

Male. Cinereous, slender. Proboscis and maxillary palpi distinct. Labial palpi very short, not ascending; third joint very

small. Antennæ very stout, somewhat ribbed. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Legs not pilose. Wings whitish, of moderate size, dull ochraceous exteriorly; marginal line white, black-bordered; fringe broad, whitish and brown-bordered exteriorly. Fore wings not acute, brown along the basal half of the costa, and with a brown black-speckled middle band, beyond which a white line extends obliquely outward from the costa; three black costal subapical points. Hind wings with a band and a line somewhat like those of the fore wings. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

The structure of the palpi in this species hardly allows it to be included in the genus *Pyralis*.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

PYRALIS? HEDILALIS.

Fœm. *Obscure roseo-rufescens, sat valida, albido varia; palpi graciles, glabri, ascendentes, articulo 2o valde arcuato, 3o lineari; antennæ robustæ; abdomen alas posticas superans; alæ longissimæ, sat angustæ, fusco nigroque tessellatæ; anticæ acutæ, basi subochraceæ, apice albidiores, subtus nigro squamosæ, margine exteriori valde obliquo; posticæ puncto discali nigro.*

Female. Dull rosy reddish, moderately stout, here and there whitish, pale yellowish beneath. Palpi slender, smooth, ascending to the vertex; second joint much curved; third linear, rounded at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, with some rosy marks. Wings rather narrow, very long, minutely and incompletely tessellated with brown and towards the exterior border with black. Fore wings acute, slightly ochraceous towards the base, more distinctly whitish at the tips than elsewhere; exterior border extremely oblique; under side with some black scales on a few of the veins. Hind wings with a black discal point. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PYRALIS? ATIALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea*, sat robusta, subtus nivea; caput albidum, confertissime rufescente conspersum; palpi validi, arcuati, ascendentes, subcylindrici; antennæ validæ, subpubescentes; abdomen alas posticas superans, apice subconsersum; pedes validi, tibiis anticis tarsisque fuscis fasciatis; alæ latiusculæ; anticæ squamis rufescentibus confluentibus, squamis nonnullis azureis, linea subcostali nigra, punctis marginalibus fuscis, costa convexa; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

Male. Cinereous, rather stout, pure white beneath. Head whitish. Palpi stout, curved, ascending, nearly cylindrical, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint rounded at the tip, shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Thorax and fore wings very thickly and minutely reddish-speckled. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings, somewhat compressed towards the tip. Legs stout, smooth; tarsi and fore tibiæ with pale brownish bands. Wings rather broad. Fore wings with the reddish speckles mostly confluent, thinly covered with azure speckles; a black subcostal line proceeding from the base; marginal points brown; costa convex; tips nearly rectangular; exterior border slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS GERONTESALIS.

Fœm. *Fusciscente-cinerea*, vix purpurascens; palpi validi, ascendentes, subarcuati, verticem paullo superantes; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes validi, glabri; alæ latiusculæ, nigro consersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori denticulatis punctisque costalibus pallide cinereis, guttis marginalibus nigris diffusis, fimbria latissima; anticæ apice rotundatæ, reniformi nigra, margine exteriori sat obliqua.

Female. Brownish cinereous, robust, hardly purple-tinged, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, ascending, slightly curved, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth. Wings rather broad, black-speckled; interior and exterior lines pale cinereous, denticulated; some pale cinereous costal points between the lines;

marginal dots black, diffuse; fringe very broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border rather oblique; reniform mark represented by a black spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Allied to *P. farinalis* in structure.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Var.? Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea, robusta; palpi ascendentes, articulo 2o valido piloso subarcuato, 3o lineari; antennæ validæ, pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes validi, glabri; alæ fusco conspersæ et nebulosæ, lineis duabus undulatis pallide cinereis, spatio basali fusco, guttis marginalibus obscure fuscis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, reniformi e gutta obscure fusca.*

Var.? Male. Brownish cinereous, stout, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint stout, pilose, slightly curved; third joint linear, shorter and much more slender than the second. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth. Wings moderately broad, tinged and speckled with brown; two pale cinereous undulating lines; space between the first line and the base brown; marginal dots dark brown. Fore wings rounded at the tips; reniform mark represented by a dark brown dot. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

PYRALIS VITALIS.

Mas. *Obscure testacea, crassa; palpi graciles, ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o brevi lanceolato; antennæ subpubescentes, abdomen nigro conspersum, apice depressum, alas posticas perpaullo superans; pedes validi, pubescentes; alæ latiusculæ; anticæ nigro conspersæ, apice rotundatæ, rufescente et fuscescente variæ, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, linea brevi exteriore pallida, fimbria subrufescente.*

Male. Dull testaceous, very robust. Palpi slender, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very

minutely pubescent. Abdomen black-speckled, broad and flat at the tip, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pubescent. Wings rather broad; fringe broad. Fore wings black-speckled, rounded at the tips, partly reddish or brownish; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cinereous, with a short pale exterior line; fringe slightly reddish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

It has the form of *P. farinalis*, but is more robust.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

PYRALIS RAVOLALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea, rufo varia, sat robusta; palpi ascendentes, sat validi, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ sat validæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, nigro subconspersum; pedes validi; alæ sat amplæ, fimbria rosea; anticæ roseæ, apice rotundatæ, spatio basali glaucescente-cinereo, lineis duabus ferrugineis albido marginatis, costa pallida ferrugineo punctata; posticæ cinereæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus serpentinis albidis ferrugineo submarginatis.*

Female. Cinereous, varied with red, moderately stout, darker cinereous beneath. Palpi rather stout, erect, ascending higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, slightly speckled with black. Legs stout. Wings somewhat ample; fringe rosy. Fore wings rosy, rounded at the tips; basal third part cinereous, glaucous-tinged, bounded by a slightly undulating ferruginous line, which has a whitish outer border; another ferruginous whitish-bordered line at two-thirds of the length, straight, dilated by the costa; the latter mostly pale, with some ferruginous points. Hind wings cinereous, with two serpentine whitish lines, which are partly and irregularly bordered with black-speckled ferruginous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Structure of *P. farinalis*.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

PYRALIS RACILIALIS.

Mas. *Lateritia, sat gracilis*; palpi fusci, graciles, arcuati, ascendentes albo marginati, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ robustæ, vix pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ latiusculæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori albis obliquis vix arcuatis nigro marginatis; anticæ acutæ, costa convexa albo punctata, reniformi nigra angusta.

Male. Brick-red colour, rather slender, cinereous beneath. Palpi brown, slender, curved, bordered with white, ascending rather high above the vertex; third joint lanceolate, very acute, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, hardly pubescent. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white, with black speckles. Legs smooth, hardly stout; femora grooved. Wings rather broad, not long, with a few black speckles, which are mostly on the hind wings; interior and exterior lines white, black-bordered, oblique, hardly curved, approaching each other hindward; fringe cinereous. Fore wings acute; costa convex, with white points between the lines; reniform mark black, narrow, transverse. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This species may be considered as the type of a distinct group in the genus.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

PYRALIS IBYCUSALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea, robusta*; palpi graciles, brevissimi, subarcuati, vix ascendentes; abdomen alas posticas superans; pedes albidii, glabri; alæ spatio basali obliquo olivaceo-fusco, linea marginali nigra, fimbria albida basi rufa; anticæ acutæ, fascia media obliqua albida extus diffusa, spatio exteriori olivaceo-fusco, margine exteriori roseo; posticæ fascia obliqua pallide rufa albo marginata, fasciis duabus nigris, spatio exteriori roseo nebulis fuscis.

Female. Cinereous, stout. Palpi slender, very short, slightly curved, hardly ascending. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs whitish, smooth. Wings moderately broad, obliquely olive-brown towards the base; marginal

line black; fringe whitish, red towards the base. Fore wings acute, with a whitish oblique middle band, which is diffuse on the outer side; space beyond olive-brown; exterior border rosy-red, interlined with black. Hind wings with a pale red oblique band, which is bounded by two white lines, the latter accompanied by two slight black bands; exterior part rosy red, brown-clouded; under side, like that of the fore wings, more vividly marked. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

This species has some resemblance to the group of *P. farinalis* in habit, but may be distinguished by its more acute wings. The two following species recede still more from that group.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS ICELUSALIS.

Mas. *Purpurascens-rosea, robusta; palpi breves, graciles, ascendentes; antennæ subsetosæ, articulo 1o valido; thoracis tegulæ abdomen attingentes; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes graciles, glabri; alæ fascia flava obliqua semihyalina antice incompleta, fimbria albida basi nigra; anticæ acutæ, costa nigro pallidoque notata, linea submarginali tenui obliqua nigricante.*

Male. Purplish rosy, stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi short, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising as high as the vertex. Antennæ minutely setose; first joint rather stout. Tegulæ of the thorax extending to the base of the abdomen. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings moderately broad, with a yellow oblique semihyaline band, which is partly obsolete in the fore wings; fringe whitish, black towards the base. Fore wings acute; costa with alternate black and pale marks; a slight oblique blackish submarginal line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

PYRALIS THEONALIS.

Mas. *Testacea, sat gracilis; palpi breves, ascendentes, sat graciles, articulo 3o conico parvo; antennæ graciles, pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali magno; pedes graciles; alæ lituris nullis, subtus nigro conspersæ; anticæ apice acutæ, costa basi dilatata; posticæ linea exteriori subtus nigra duplicata.*

Male. Testaceous, rather slender, partly whitish beneath. Palpi short, rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint minute, conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, pubescent. Abdomen extending far beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Legs smooth, slender. Wings moderately broad, without markings above; under side with black speckles, which are chiefly on the hind wings, and there form a double exterior line. Fore wings acute; exterior border moderately oblique; costa dilated at the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

PYRALIS ACACIUSALIS.

Mas. *Albida, sat robusta, subtus roseo varia; palpi ascendentes, graciles, glabri, breviusculi, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ validæ, submoniliformes, subpubescentes; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes rosei, glabri, tarsis albidis fusco fasciatis; alæ validæ, velutinæ, sat amplæ, ex parte ferruginæ nigro notatæ, venis roseis; anticæ valde acutæ, punctis costalibus nigris, margine exteriori perobliquæ.*

Male. Whitish, rather stout, partly rosy red beneath. Palpi slender, smooth, rather short, obliquely ascending; third joint lanceolate, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, submoniliform, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rosy, smooth; tarsi whitish, with very brown bands. Wings stout, velvety, somewhat ample; disks partly ferruginous and mottled with black marks, which here and there are confluent; veins rosy; under side mostly ochraceous. Fore wings very acute, with black points along the costa; under side with a few black scales; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Approaches *P. nostralis* in structure, as does also the following species.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

PYRALIS ELARALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-rufa, crassa; palpi fusci, graciles, non longi, cinereo vittati, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; pedes sat validi, tibiis subfimbriatis; alæ robustæ, latiusculæ, strigulis plurimis transversis fuscis, subtus schistacæ rufo variæ; posticæ acutæ, margine exteriori perobliquæ.*

Female. Cinereous-red, very stout. Palpi brown, slender, striped with cinereous, not long; third joint lanceolate, rather more than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; tibiæ slightly fringed. Wings robust, rather broad, with very numerous transverse little brown streaks, which are most conspicuous on the under side; the latter is partly slate-colour, partly red. Fore wings very acute; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

PYRALIS BASTIALIS.

Fœm. *Alba, sat gracilis, antice fusca; palpi graciles, glabri, ascendentes, subarcuati, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ validæ; abdomen alas posticas non superans; alæ elongatæ, fusco subtessellatæ; anticæ acutæ, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus.*

Female. White, rather slender. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Palpi slender, smooth, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint slightly curved; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings elongate, minutely tessellated with pale brown. Fore wings acute, with a few blackish submarginal points; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

It differs more than the two preceding species from the structure of *P. nostralis*.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

PYRALIS HEALEALIS.

Mas. *Roseo-cinerea, sat gracilis; palpi graciles, ascendentes, subangulati, caput superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen alas posticas superans; alæ latiusculæ, non longæ, lineis interiore et exteriore fuscescentibus obliquis indistinctis subundulatis, fimbria aurata basi rosea.*

Male. Rosy cinereous, rather slender. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint minute, elongate-conical, inclined forward and forming an obtuse angle with

the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout. Wings rather broad, not long; fringe gilded, rosy at the base; interior and exterior lines brownish, oblique, indistinct, slightly undulating. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Belongs to the group of *P. fimbrialis*.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

PYRALIS LOCEUSALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, robusta; palpi graciles, breves, ascendentes, articulo 3o parvo; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; pedes sat validi, tarsis nigro fasciatis; alæ glaucæ tinctæ, margine exteriore saturate roseo, fimbria albida; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore postico undulato, costa lutea, fasciculis minimis nigris, litura magna discali e guttis punctisque vitreis roseo et flavescente marginatis; posticæ roseo-cinereæ, subtus lituris plurimis rufis nigro lineatis tessellatæ.*

Female. Pale cinereous, robust. Palpi slender, short, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint minute. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately stout; tarsi with black bands. Wings moderately broad, glaucous-tinged; exterior border deep rosy red; fringe whitish except at the base. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border undulating hindward; costa luteous, with minute black tufts; a large discal mark composed of five vitreous dots and points, partly surrounded with rosy and pale yellow; fringe blackish in the middle. Hind wings rosy cinereous above; under side somewhat tessellated with numerous quadrate black-lined red marks. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

This and the following species will form a separate group in *Pyralis*.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS? IDALIALIS.

Fœm. *Purpurascence-cinerea, robusta; palpi graciles, vix ascendentes, non longi, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ validæ;*

abdomen alas posticas vix superans ; pedes robusti, subpilosi ; alæ latæ, strigulis plurimis transversis fuscis, fimbria purpurascens-rufa ; anticæ acutæ, maculis duabus discalibus, una vitrea, altera testacea, costa testacea fusco punctata.

Female. Purplish cinereous, very stout. Palpi slender, not long, very slightly ascending ; third joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, slightly pilose. Wings broad, not long, with very numerous little transverse brown streaks, which are black on the under side ; fringe purplish red, interlined with black. Fore wings acute, with two vitreous spots, between which there are two testaceous dots ; costa testaceous, with brown points. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Mas? *Cinereo-purpurascens, robusta ; palpi oblique ascendentes ; articulus 3us 2i dimidio vix longior ; abdomen alas posticas non superans ; alæ strigis transversis fuscescentibus scitissime notatæ, linea marginali tenui rufa, fimbria pallida lineam nigram includente ; anticæ acutæ, costa pallide testacea, litura discali e guttis tribus vitreis duabusque testaceis.*

Male. Cinereous-purplish, stout. Palpi obliquely ascending ; third joint hardly more than half the length of the second. Thorax thick. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings very neatly marked with transverse brownish streaks ; a slender red marginal line and an exterior black line at the base of the fringe, which is pale. Fore wings acute ; costa pale testaceous ; a discal mark composed of three vitreous dots, having between them two smaller testaceous dots. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 11 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

PYRALIS JANIUSALIS.

Cinereo-fusca ; palpi validi, pilosi, erecti, subarcuati ; alæ lineis duabus indistinctis subundulatis obscure fuscis, linea marginali pallide testacea, fimbria interlineata ; anticæ acutæ.

Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, pilose, vertical, slightly curved. Wings with dark brown indistinct slightly undulating lines ; marginal line pale testaceous, fringe interlined.

Fore wings acute. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

PYRALIS? ÆGNUSALIS.

Fœm. *Viridescente-testacea, sat robusta; palpi validi, ascendentes, subarcuati, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ validæ, subcompressæ; thoracis tegulæ glabræ, longi-conicæ; abdomen alas posticas superans; pedes compressi, latiusculi; alæ anticæ flavæ, apice rotundatæ, costa viridescente-testacea, vitta discali interrupta informi fasciaque marginali roseis; posticæ albido-cinereæ.*

Female. Greenish testaceous, rather stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly curved, moderately stout, ascending to a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, slightly compressed. Tegulæ of the thorax smooth, elongate-conical. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, compressed, rather broad. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings yellow, greenish testaceous along the costa, rounded at the tips, with an interrupted irregular rosy discal stripe and a rosy marginal band. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

It has a remarkable resemblance to *Rhodaria* in the colour of the wings, but is very different in the structure of the palpi.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

PYRALIS? DECIUSALIS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cinerea, sat robusta, albido-cinerea; palpi validi, arcuati, pubescentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ valde pubescentes; abdomen subcarinatum, subcompressum, alas posticas longe superans; pedes glabri; alæ amplæ, fusciscente-cinereæ, cupreo purpureoque nitentes, lineis duabus obscurioribus diffusis valde indistinctis; anticæ apice rotundatæ.*

Male. Ochraceous-cinereous, rather stout, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, curved, pubescent, applied to the front, ascending a little higher than the vertex; third joint very minute. Antennæ rather stout, very pubescent. Abdomen slightly keeled

and compressed, extending far beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; fore tibiæ towards the tips and fore knees black. Wings ample, brownish cinereous, with cupreous and purple reflections; interior and exterior lines darker, diffuse, very indistinct. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior line bent; reniform mark very indistinct. Hind wings with the interior line obsolete. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species has much the appearance of a *Botys*, and does not accord well with any of the established genera.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

PYRALIS TRITONALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea, robusta; palpi graciles, ascendentes, arcuati, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato parvo; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes validi, tibiis subfimbriatis; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, striga basali guttisque submarginalibus nigris, fascia exteriorè diffusa e lituris cervinis, costâ subconvexa; posticæ extus fuscescentes.*

Female. Cinereous, stout. Palpi slender, ascending, curved, approximate to the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; tibiæ slightly fringed. Wings moderately broad; fringe brownish at the base. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with some black flecks, most of which form a basal discal streak and a row of submarginal dots; some fawn-coloured marks, which chiefly form an exterior diffuse band; costa slightly convex. Hind wings brownish exteriorly. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

PYRALIS PRONOEALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea, vix robusta; palpi graciles, arcuati, ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ graciles, basi incrassatæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes validi, glabri; alæ cinereo-fuscæ, sat angustæ, lineis duabus parallelis albidis obliquis undulatis; anticæ acutæ, punctis costalibus guttaque discali fuscis, margine exteriorè perobliquo.*

Female. Cinereous, hardly stout. Palpi slender, curved, obliquely ascending, not long; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, incrassated at the base. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth. Wings cinereous-brown, rather narrow, with two whitish oblique undulating parallel lines, which are much more approximate in the hind wings than in the fore wings. Fore wings acute; middle space whitish, extending nearly to the lines, with brown costal points, and including a minute discal dot; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

This and the four following species resemble *P. farinalis* in structure.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS FAVIUSALIS.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina, robusta; palpi graciles, breves, vix ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; alæ latiusculæ, breviusculæ, lineis duabus pallidis; anticæ subpurpurascens, apice rotundatæ, spatio anteriore flavo, reniformi e gutta nigra; posticæ pallide cervinæ, basi rufescente-cervinæ.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, stout. Palpi slender, short, hardly ascending, extending very little beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout. Wings rather short and broad, with two pale wide-apart lines; fringe broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a purplish tinge from the base to the exterior line, beyond which the wing is mostly yellow; reniform mark distinguished by a black dot; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings pale fawn-colour, except between the interior line and the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS CENOEALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, vix robusta; palpi ascendentes, arcuati, sat graciles, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ robustæ, pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ sat angustæ,*

fimbria rosea ; alæ anticæ roseæ, basi cinereæ, apice subrotundatæ, lineis duabus albidis nigro marginatis rectis subobliquis subparallelis, costa intermedia albida fusco tripunctata, reniformi nigra punctiformi ; posticæ lineis duabus albidis nigro marginatis, 1a antice obsoleta, 2a valde flexa.

Male. Cinereous, hardly stout. Palpi curved, obliquely ascending, rather slender, moderately long; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth. Wings rather narrow; fringe broad, mostly rosy. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, rosy, with the exception of the basal third part, with two straight slightly oblique nearly parallel partly black-bordered whitish lines; costa between them whitish, with three brown points; a black discal point representing the reniform mark. Hind wings with two whitish partly black-bordered lines; the interior one obsolete in front; the exterior one extremely bent. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS ADMETALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, vix robusta, rufo nigroque varia ; palpi porrecti, breves, non lati, supra fusci ; antennæ pubescentes ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans ; pedes pubescentes, sat validi ; alæ subtus nigro squamosæ ; anticæ squamosæ, apice rotundatæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris, hac undulata, spatio intermedio rufo guttas costales albas includente, spatio marginali postico guttisque marginalibus nigris ; posticæ linea exteriori nigricante.*

Male. Cinereous, hardly stout, varied here and there with red and with black. Palpi porrect, short, not broad, brown above; second joint straight; third joint obtuse, extremely short. Antennæ very pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs pubescent, rather stout. Wings moderately broad, not long; under side with black scales towards the base; fringe long, full. Fore wings squamous, somewhat rounded at the tips; interior and exterior lines black, wide apart, the latter undulating; space between them red, irregularly speckled with black, and including five or six white costal dots; marginal space black hindward; a row of marginal black dots. Hind wings with a blackish exterior line and black marginal dots, which are most distinct on the under side. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS DRAPESALIS.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina, sat valida; palpi brevissimi, non lati, vix ascendentes; abdomen alas posticas non superans; alæ nigro subconspersæ, fascia media pallidiore, lineis interiore et exteriori adhuc pallidioribus, hac nigro submarginata, illa undulata, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ vix acutæ, puncto discali nigro.*

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, rather stout. Palpi hardly ascending, very short, not broad; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings moderately broad, slightly and very minutely black-speckled, with a broad paler middle band, which is bordered by the still paler interior and exterior lines; these latter slightly black-bordered; interior line undulating; exterior line straight, except towards the interior border in the fore wings, slightly undulating in the hind wings; marginal points blackish, indistinct. Fore wings hardly acute, with a black discal point in the band; exterior border moderately oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS NONUSALIS.

Mas. *Cervina, robusta; palpi breves, graciles, angulati, articulo 2o porrecto, 3o decumbente; antennæ subpubescentes, sat validæ; abdomen alas posticas non superans; pedes validi, pubescentes; alæ robustæ, latiusculæ, lineis duabus obliquis subrectis albidocinereis, linea exteriori magis determinata; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa pallido punctata.*

Male. Fawn-colour, stout. Palpi short, slender; second joint porrect; third minute, elongate-conical, bent downward and forming a right angle with the second. Antennæ rather stout, minutely pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pubescent. Wings stout, rather broad, not long, with two oblique whitish cinereous nearly straight lines, the exterior one more distinct than the interior one; fringe full, whitish cinereous at the base. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa with some pale points. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

The peculiar shape of the palpi in this species are sufficient to distinguish it as a distinct form in the genus.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS MARICALIS

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina, robusta*; palpi porrecti, breves, validi; antennæ graciles, pubescentes; abdomen obscure fuscum, alas posticas non superans, basi apiceque pallidum; pedes validi, tibiis apice tarsisque nigricantibus; alæ spatio exteriori fusco; anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus obliquis albidis, 2a angulata magis determinata, costa media albida contracta; posticæ fascia lata obliqua obscure fusca albido marginata.

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour, stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi like those of *P. Lebonalis*. Antennæ slender, pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; middle part dark brown. Legs stout; tarsi and tips of the tibiæ blackish. Wings moderately broad; exterior part beneath mostly brown. Fore wings acute, with two whitish oblique lines; exterior line angular and much more distinct than the outer line; costa between the lines whitish, contracted; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with a broad dark brown whitish-bordered oblique band, which is much narrower than the space between the lines of the fore wings. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

This and the following species are distinguished by the costal depression in the fore wings.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

PYRALIS? LEBONALIS.

Mas. *Flavescens, robusta*; palpi porrecti, breves, validi, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ breves, pubescentes; thorax rufescente notatus; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; pedes validi; alæ glaucescentes, breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ acutæ, fascia fusca latissima extus pallido marginata, plaga costali exteriori flavescente, spatio marginali rufescente nigro conspersa, costa apud medium contracta; posticæ fascia angustiore. Var. β .—Alæ roseo-rufæ nigro conspersæ, fascia nigro marginata.

Male. Dull yellowish, stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect,

short, rather stout, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Thorax with reddish marks. Antennæ short, pubescent. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; spurs long, unequal. Wings rather short and broad, glaucous tinged. Fore wings acute, with a very broad brown middle band, whose borders are undulating, the outer side bounded by a pale line, which joins a yellowish costal patch; rest of the marginal space reddish, black speckled; marginal dots black; exterior border very oblique; costa contracted in the middle part. Hind wings like the fore wings in colour, but with the band comparatively narrow. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Var. β. Male. Wings mostly rosy red, black speckled; band black-bordered, narrower in the fore wings and broader in the hind wings than in *var. a.*

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS AONISALIS.

Mas. Cervina, valida, squamis chalybæis micantibus; palpi ascendentes, breves, lati, nigricantes; antennæ robustæ; abdomen alas posticas superans; alæ albidæ, basi cervinæ nigro squamosæ, linea exteriorē nigra valde undulata, spatio marginali cervino nebulis nigris, linea marginali nigra; anticæ acutæ, guttis duabus discalibus nigris spatio pallide fusco inclusis; posticæ litura discali e squamis nigris. Var. β.—Alæ spatio marginali nigro; anticæ guttis discalibus connexis.

Male. Fawn-colour, moderately stout, whitish beneath. Body and dark parts of the wings adorned with chalybeous glittering scales. Palpi short, broad, ascending, mostly blackish; third joint obtuse, very short. Antennæ stout. Pectus pure white in front. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings whitish, moderately broad, fawn-colour, and with black scales at the base; marginal space fawn-colour, here and there shaded with black, irregularly bordered by a black incomplete very undulating line; marginal line black, incomplete; fringe broad. Fore wings acute; two black discal dots, the surrounding space clouded with pale brown. Hind wings with a little discal cluster of black scales. *Var. β.*—Wings with the marginal space mostly black. Fore wings with the discal dots connected. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

It is the type of a distinct group in the genus, and is nearly allied to the following species.

a—c. Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Wallace's collection.

PYRALIS ELUTALIS.

Cataclysta elutalis, *Cat. Lep. Het. 4th series*, p. 448.

PYRALIS? THERMUSALIS.

Fœm. *Roseo-cinerea*, sat robusta; palpi brevissimi, subascendentes, non longi, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen alas posticas superans; alæ anticæ acutæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus duplicatis, linea interiore subundulata, linea submarginali recta, reniformi guttiformi punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ basi fasciaque exteriori diffusa nigricantibus.

Female. Cinereous, with a rosy tinge, rather stout. Palpi very short, slightly ascending, not broad; third joint elongate-conical, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute, slightly and minutely speckled with black; some of the speckles forming two slight double lines; interior line slightly undulating; submarginal line straight; reniform mark forming a black dot; marginal points black. Hind wings blackish towards the base, and with a diffuse blackish exterior band. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

PYRALIS ÆGUSALIS.

Mas. *Obscure rufescens*, robusta, fusco conspersa; palpi porrecti, subarcuati, cornuti, non lati, articulo 3o conico subfimbriato, antennæ validæ, breviusculæ, setosæ; abdomen conicum, alas posticas superans, apice cinereum; pedes validi, glabri; alæ robustæ; anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus testaceis obliquis undulatis subparallelis; posticæ fuscæ, lineis duabus albido-cinereis.

Male. Dull reddish, robust, brown-speckled. Palpi porrect, moderately long, slightly curved, not broad, with a clavate ap-

pendage above; third joint conical, slightly fringed above. Antennæ stout, rather short, broadly setose. Abdomen conical, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; tip cinereous. Legs stout, smooth. Wings stout, moderately broad; fringe long, cinereous exteriorly. Fore wings acute, with two testaceous oblique undulating nearly parallel lines. Hind wings brown, except towards the exterior border, with two whitish cinereous lines, which are more approximate than those of the fore wings. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

This and the following species belong to the group of *P. farinialis*.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

PYRALIS STILBEALIS.

Fœm. *Roseo-testacea, robusta; palpi breves, lati, ascendentes; abdomen alas posticas superans; pedes glabri, sat graciles; alæ elongatæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus pallidis obliquis, fimbria alba basi rosea, linea exteriorè lunulaque discali subtus nigris; anticæ acutæ, costa basi rosea inter lineas ochracea; posticæ subtus bis triente basali flava.*

Female. Rosy testaceous, robust. Palpi short, broad, ascending. Antennæ slender, smooth. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender. Wings elongate, with black speckles, which, like the rosy hue, are most prevalent on the under side, where there is a black lunule and a distinct exterior line; two pale oblique lines; fringe white, rosy at the base. Fore wings very acute; exterior border very oblique; costa rosy towards the base, ochraceous between the lines; under side pale yellow hindward. Hind wings beneath pale yellow on two-thirds of the surface from the base, excepting a few speckles. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

PYRALIS DOCILISALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina, vix robusta, nigro subconspersa; palpi ascendentes, lati, arcuati, brevissimi; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria basi rosea, lineis subtus tribus denticulatis nigris; anticæ acutæ.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, hardly stout, slightly and minutely speckled with black, cinereous beneath. Palpi ascending, broad, curved, very short; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings moderately broad; marginal points black; fringe pale cinereous, rosy towards the base; under side with the black points much more distinct, and with three denticulated black lines, which are most conspicuous in the hind wings. Fore wings acute; exterior border moderately oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Group of *P. nostralis*.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

PYRALIS? SABURALIS.

Fœm.? *Ferrugineo-cinerea, sat robusta; palpi nigri, ascendentes, validi, arcuati, fimbriati, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ vix pubescentes; thoracis tegulæ longiusculæ; pedes robusti, glabri; alæ anticæ acutæ, basi margine exteriori lato maculæque costali nigris, fasciculo basali atro; posticæ flavæ, nigricante marginatæ.*

Female? Iron-gray, moderately stout. Palpi black, ascending, stout, curved, fringed, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ hardly pubescent. Tegulæ of the thorax rather long. Abdomen pale? Legs stout, smooth; spurs moderately long. Wings moderately broad; fringe broad. Fore wings acute, mostly black towards the base, near which there is a deep black discal tuft; exterior border broadly black; a black spot on the middle of the costa. Hind wings yellow, with a blackish border, which ceases at some distance from the interior angle. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

The tuft of the fore wings (which are also somewhat incassated at the base) and the yellow hind wings are almost sufficient characters to distinguish this species as a new genus.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

PYRALIS HELVIALIS.

Mas. *Rufescente-testacea, crassa, nigro conspersa; palpi pilosi, robusti, longissimi, usque ad thoracem anticum reflexi, apice fasciculati; antennæ subpubescentes; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; pedes robusti, tibiis pilosis, tarsis nigris pallido cinctis; alæ latæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, fascia basali, plaga subapicali, lituris nonnullis lunulisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ rufescente-cinereæ.*

Male. Reddish testaceous, black-speckled, very robust, cinereous beneath. Palpi pilose, very long and stout, applied to the head and reflexed to the fore part of the thorax, densely tufted beneath towards their tips. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs robust; tibiæ pilose; joints of the tarsi black, with pale tips. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; the black speckles forming a band near the base, a costal patch near the tip, and a few smaller marks; marginal lunules black. Hind wings reddish cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This and the two following species approach the group of *P. farinalis* in structure, but can hardly be associated with it.

a. ———?

PYRALIS GRYLLUSALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea, valida; palpi ascendentes, non lati, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subsetulosæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, segmentis albido marginatis; pedes antici fusco fasciati; alæ æneo purpureoque nitentes, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus, hac denticulata flexa; anticæ vix acutæ, spatio medio nigricante, orbiculari et reniformi annularibus; posticæ cinereæ, lineis indistinctis.*

Male. Dull ochraceous, moderately stout, whitish beneath. Palpi vertical, not broad, nearly smooth, hardly rising above the head; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Pectus pure white in front. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Legs smooth, slender. Fore legs with brown bands. Wings moderately broad, tinged with æneous and purple; interior and exterior lines blackish,

the latter denticulated and bent. Fore wings hardly acute; space between the interior and exterior lines mostly blackish; orbicular and reniform marks formed by two ringlets. Hind wings cinereous; lines indistinct. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. ———? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

PYRALIS RATOALIS.

Fœm. *Albida, robusta; palpi validi, lanceolati, vix arcuati, ad frontem applicati, verticem superantes, articulo 3o parvo; antennæ robustæ; abdomen testaceum, alas posticas paullo superans; pedes robusti, pilosi; alæ sat angustæ; anticæ purpurascens-rufescentes, lituris duabus, una apud marginem interiorem basalem, altera discali, linea media alba obliqua plagaque costali diffusa albis; posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Whitish, stout. Palpi stout, lanceolate, hardly curved, applied to the head, rising higher than the vertex; third joint minute. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen testaceous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs robust, pilose. Wings rather narrow; fringe broad. Fore wings reddish, slightly purple-tinged, with two large yellowish marks; one extending along the interior border from the base, the other along the hind outer side of a white oblique middle line, and contiguous in front to a diffuse white patch by the costa; tips somewhat rounded; fringe interlined with whitish. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. ———?

PYRALIS? TRIMERONALIS.

Fœm. *Testacea, sat gracilis; palpi ascendentes, brevissimi, non lati, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ graciles, submoniliformes; abdomen lineare, planum, alas posticas paullo superans; alæ albidæ, lineolis plurimis transversis confusis pallide ochraceis; anticæ apicè rectangulatæ, costa recta.*

Female. Testaceous, rather slender. Palpi ascending, very short, not broad; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender, slightly submoniliform. Abdomen linear, rather flat, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings moderately broad, whitish, with very numerous pale ochraceous transverse lines;

the two colours confused above, distinct on the under side. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa very straight; exterior border moderately oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus DASTIRA.

Mas. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi breves, ascendentes, angulati; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Palpi maxillares obsoleti. Antennæ basi robustæ, apice arcuatæ, setis longissimis subpubescentibus. Thorax robustus. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi, squamosi, calcaribus longis, tibiis anticis brevissimis. Alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costa basi inflata, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis very short. Palpi short, applied to the head; third joint conical, very minute, forming an angle with the second. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Antennæ stout at the base, curled at the tips, with very long minutely pubescent ciliæ. Thorax stout. Abdomen attenuated, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, squamous; spurs long; fore tibiæ very short. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa inflated at the base; exterior border very oblique.

Nearly allied to *Pyralis*.

1. DASTIRA HIPPIALIS.

Mas. *Purpurascens-rufa*; alæ linea exteriore vix undulata nigra, punctis marginalibus nigris transversis; anticæ fascia interiore lata flava nigro submarginata.

Male. Purplish red, slightly cinereous beneath. Wings with an exterior hardly undulating black line; marginal points black, transverse. Fore wings with a broad interior slightly black-bordered yellow band which does not extend to the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus MESSATIS.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis distincta. Palpi ascendentes, lati, arcuati, brevissimi; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ graciles, subsetosæ, basi angulatæ; articulus 1us robustus. Thoracis tegulæ abdomen attingentes. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis longiusculus, ascendens. Pedes glabri, graciles. Alæ longæ, angustæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi ascending, broad, curved, very short, not rising as high as the head; third joint conical, very minute, not one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setose; first joint stout, forming an angle with the flagellum. Tegulæ of the thorax very long, extending far beyond the base of the abdomen. Abdomen extending far beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather long, obliquely ascending. Legs smooth, slender; spurs very long. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings acute; exterior border very oblique.

It has an outward resemblance to *Agathodes* and to the following genera in the same family.

1. MESSATIS SABIRUSALIS.

Mas. *Lutea, roseo varia; alæ subtus linea submarginali lutea bene determinatu; anticæ linea tenui obliqua lutea submarginali, vitta subtus costali lata abbreviata saturate purpurascete-rufa.*

Male. Luteous, varied here and there with rosy red, which is most prevalent on the under side; on the upper side it appears chiefly in front of the thorax, at the tip of the abdomen, along the exterior border of the wings, and along the costa and about the outer half of the fore wings; the latter have a slender oblique luteous submarginal line. Wings beneath with a more distinct submarginal line, and with a broad abbreviated deep purplish red stripe along the costa of the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
c. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Page 284.

LABANDA CEYLUSALIS.

Mas. *Viridis, subtus lutea; palpi ascendentes, graciles, compressi, arcuati; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen cinereo-fuscum, alas posticas vix dimidio superans, apice testaceum nigro notatum; tibiæ intermediæ nigro vittatæ; alæ anticæ nigræ, viridi conspersæ, apud marginem exteriorem virides nigro conspersæ, apice rotundatæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigræ, viridibus costam versus albo marginatis, hac angulata, illa recta non obliqua, costa subconvexa.*

Male. Grass-green, luteous beneath. Palpi slender, compressed, smooth, curved, obliquely ascending; third joint a little longer than the second. Antennæ smooth. Thorax with a black band in front. Abdomen cinereous-brown, extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings, testaceous and marked with black at its tip. Middle tibiæ striped with black. Fore wings blackish and speckled with green, except towards the exterior border, where they are mostly green and speckled with black; interior and exterior lines marked in blackish and green, bordered with white towards the costa; the former straight and upright; the latter angular; costa very slightly convex; tips rounded; exterior border moderately oblique. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species has a resemblance to some genera of the *Erebidae*. Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PINACIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis breviscula. Palpi longi, arcuati, compressi, ascendentes, articulo 3o acuminato. Antennæ subpectinata. Thoracis tegulæ breves. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes graciles, glabri, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ opacæ, latiusculæ, concolores, lituris nullis; anticæ vix acutæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriori convexo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis rather short. Palpi long, curved, compressed, pilose, obliquely ascending; third joint acuminated, a little less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with short tegulæ. Abdomen extending

rather beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, smooth; spurs very long. Wings opaque, rather broad, alike in colour, without lines. Fore wings hardly acute; costa slightly convex; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

This genus, like *Labanda*, can hardly be classed under any of the established families of the *Pyralites*. It bears a slight resemblance to the *Lithosiidæ*, and has some affinity to the *Erebidæ*.

1. PINACIA MOLYBDÆNALIS.

Plumbea; abdomen apice subtusque flavum; alæ anticæ guttis tribus discalibus nigris, 1a interiore, 2a 3aque approximatis exterioribus.

Pinacia Molybdænalis (*Pyralis geometriformis*, *Salia egregia*),
Hübner. Samml. Exot. Schmett. iii. 13, 218, f. 435, 436.

Batavia. Sarawak, Borneo.

Page 285.

DOTHTHA MESENERIALIS.

Var. *Mas.* *Saturate rosea, robusta*; palpi breves, graciles, ascendentes; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen flavescens, alas posticas longe superans, lateribus basalibus fasciaque subapicali roseis, fasciculo apicali magno; pedes graciles, glabri; alæ anticæ punctis marginalibus lunulaque discali nigris, fascia lata fimbriaque apice flavis; posticæ flavæ, basi apiceque roseis.

Var. *Male.* Deep rose-colour, robust, pale beneath. Palpi short, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising near so high as the vertex. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen yellowish, extending far beyond the hind wings, rosy on each side at the base, and with a rosy subapical band; apical tuft large, partly rosy. Legs slender, smooth. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings with the marginal points black; a black discal lunule adjoining the fore part of the outer side of a broad yellow band; fringe yellow at the tips, which are somewhat rounded; under side speckled with black. Hind wings yellow, rosy towards the base and at the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

This and the following species have much resemblance to some

of the Australasian *Pyrales*, and the genus *Doththa* should be placed next to *Pyralis*.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DOTHTHA ÆACUSALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-rosea, robusta; palpi validi, arcuati, reflexi, articulo 3o conico parvo; antennæ graciles, setosæ, articulo 1o robusto longo cornuto; abdomen alas posticas superans; pedes graciles, glabri; alæ apud marginem exteriorem roseæ, lineis duabus albido-cinereis obliquis undulatis subparallelis, fimbria extus albida; anticæ subfalcatæ, costa pallido notata, linea exteriori obsoleta, reniformi fusca parva.*

Male. Cinereous-rosy, stout. Palpi stout, curved, reflexed over the head and with their tips resting on the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ slender, setose; first joint stout, long, with an appendage at its tip. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft flat, slightly dilated. Legs slender, smooth. Wings moderately broad, brighter rosy along the exterior border; two whitish cinereous oblique undulating nearly parallel lines, the exterior one obsolete in the fore wings; fringe whitish exteriorly. Fore wings subfalcate; costa with pale marks; reniform mark brown, small; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunder's collection.

Page 293.

CLEDEOBIA INTERJUNCTALIS.

For "Cledeobia morbidalis," read "Cledeobia interjunctalis."

Page 296.

THRENODES POLLINALIS.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

c, d. ———?

Page 303.

ORENAIA ALPESTRALIS.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Page 313.

RHODARIA SANGUINALIS.

jj. Madeira. Presented by Mungo Park, Esq.

Page 315.

RHODARIA PHENICEALIS.

Rhodaria Flegialis, p. 316.

c. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

d. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Page 316.

RHODARIA TYRALIS.

Var. Fœm. *Rosea*; *alæ anticæ lutescentes, acutæ, costa, margine exteriori fasciisque duabus undulatis connexis roseis; posticæ roseæ, fascia exteriori abbreviata lutescente.*

Female. Rosy, pale beneath. Abdomen fawn-colour. Fore wings dull luteous, acute, rosy along the exterior border and along most of the costa, and with two undulating partly connected rosy bands. Hind wings dull rosy colour, with an abbreviated exterior dull luteous band. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

It seems to be a local variety of *R. Tyrallis*; the exterior luteous band of the fore wings extends to the costa.

c. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Var. Mas. *Cervina*; *abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ pallide lutescentes; anticæ costa margineque exteriori late purpurascente-roseis, fascia interiori angusta lituraque reniformi magna purpurascente-roseis; posticæ margine exteriori subroseo.*

Male. Fawn-colour, slender, whitish beneath. Palpi porrect, broad, acute, pure white beneath, as is also the fore part of the pectus. Antennæ rather stout. Thorax slightly rosy in front. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings dull pale luteous. Fore wings acute, broadly purplish rosy along the costa and along the exterior border; an interior band and a large reniform mark also purplish rosy. Hind wings slightly rosy along the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

The exterior luteous band of the fore wings is more regular than it is in other specimens.

d. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Page 318.

RHODARIA PROBALIS.

Mas. *Lutea*; *palpi albo cincti*; *palpi rostriformes, subtus albi*; *antennæ validæ*; *abdomen alas posticas sat superans, segmentis albido marginatis*; *alæ anticæ costa lineisque duabus undulatis purpurascens*; *plaga antica exteriore pallide purpurea, fascia submarginali purpurea*; *posticæ pallidiores, lineis exteriore et submarginali purpureis.*

Luteous. Head white about the eyes. Palpi rostriform, white beneath. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending far beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Fore wings purplish along the costa, and with two undulating purple lines, the exterior one accompanied in front by a paler purple patch, which is connected with the submarginal purple band. Hind wings paler, with the exterior and the submarginal line purple. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

The group in *Rhodaria*, of which this species is the type, may be characterized by the slightly decumbent palpi and by the length of the abdomen.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

RHODARIA OCELLUSALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea, gracilis*; *palpi cervini, porrecti, breves, lati, acuti, subtus nivei*; *palpi maxillares distincti*; *abdomen alas posticas superans*; *alæ luteæ, lineis nigricantibus*; *anticæ acutæ, fasciis tribus purpurascens, reniformi angusta*; *posticæ linea exteriore subarcuata, fascia submarginali.*

Male. Ochraceous, slender, pale beneath. Palpi fawn-colour, porrect, short, broad, acute, pure white beneath, as is also the fore part of the pectus. Maxillary palpi distinct. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, smooth. Wings luteous; lines blackish. Fore wings acute; interior line bounding a diffuse purplish band; exterior line very much bent, bounding a purple band, whose inner side is contiguous to the narrow reniform mark; a purple submarginal band. Hind wings with a slightly curved exterior line and a submarginal band. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Like *R. sanguinalis* in structure.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

RHODARIA MUSTELALIS.

Fœm. *Rosea, gracilis, subtus argenteo-albida; palpi porrecti, acuti, non lati; pedes antici fusco fasciati; alæ flavæ, sat angustæ, fasciis tribus atomisque basalibus roseis, fasciis exteriore et submarginali postice connexis; posticæ fascia submarginali rosea.*

Female. Rosy, slender. Under side and abdomen silvery whitish. Palpi porrect, not broad, not longer than the breadth of the head; second joint shorter than the first; third acutely conical, shorter than the second. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi with brown bands. Wings yellow, rather narrow. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, with three rosy bands; interior band obsolete hindward, accompanied by many rosy speckles; exterior and submarginal bands irregular, connected hindward. Hind wings with a rosy submarginal band. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

This and the following species have the typical form of *R. sanguinalis*.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

RHODARIA? NYPSIUSALIS.

Fœm. *Purpurascens-rosea, gracilis, subtus argenteo-cinerea; palpi porrecti, non lati, subtus nivei; alæ anticæ acutæ, costa marginæ exteriore luteis, lineis interiore et exteriore nigricantibus denticulatis, hac flexa, reniformi nigra angusta; posticæ cinereæ, striga rosea postice dilatata.*

Female. Purplish rosy, slender. Under side and abdomen silvery cinereous. Palpi porrect, not broad, nearly as long as the breadth of the head, pure white beneath, as is also the fore part of the pectus; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border luteous; fringe paler; interior and exterior lines blackish, denticulated; the former obsolete in front; the latter bent; reniform mark black, transverse, narrow. Hind wings cinereous, with a rosy streak, which widens from the disk to the exterior border. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

RHODARIA? MÆVIALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea, sat valida, subtus alba; caput cervinum; oculi albo cincti; palpi porrecti, breves, lati, acuti; abdomen alas posticas superans; tibiæ fusco vittatæ; alæ anticæ luteæ, acutæ, costa liturisque ochraceis, linea exteriorē valde flexa, fascia submarginali purpurascēte-cuprea, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ flavæ, semihyalinæ, fascia marginali abbreviata purpurascēte-cuprea.*

Male. Ochraceous, rather stout, white beneath. Head fawn-colour, white about the eyes. Proboscis white. Palpi porrect, fawn-colour, short, broad, acute, pure white beneath, as is also the fore part of the pectus. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Tibiæ striped with brown. Fore wings acute, luteous; costa, lines and reniform mark ochraceous; exterior line much bent; submarginal band purplish cupreous; marginal points blackish. Hind wings yellow, semihyaline, with a purplish cupreous marginal band, which ceases at some distance from the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

RHODARIA ACRIONALIS.

R. sanguinali affinis, purpurascēte-ferruginea, subtus alba; oculi albo cincti; palpi porrecti, valde acuti; articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum, segmentis albido marginatis; alæ anticæ acutæ, strigis discalibus nonnullis luteis ex parte confluentibus, linea exteriorē flexa, margine exteriorē luteo; posticæ purpurascēte-cinereæ, linea exteriorē lutea.

Purplish ferruginous, white beneath. Head white about the eyes. Palpi porrect, very acute, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate. Antennæ slender. Abdomen brownish cinereous; hind borders of the segments whitish. Fore wings acute, with several partly confluent luteous streaks in the disk; interior and exterior lines of the ground hue, the latter bent; exterior border luteous. Hind wings purplish cinereous, with an incomplete luteous exterior line. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Like *R. sanguinalis* in structure, as is also the following species.

a ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

RHODARIA ACUPHISALIS.

Mas. *Cervina, gracilis; oculi albo cincti; palpi porrecti, lati, acuti, subtus nivei; antennæ sat validæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, segmentis albido marginatis; pedes antici cervini; alæ roseæ, margine exteriori flavescente; anticæ acutæ, spatio interiore flavescente lineas duas roseas includente; posticæ linea unica exteriori flavescente.*

Male. Fawn-colour, slender, whitish beneath. Head white about the eyes. Palpi porrect, broad, very acute, pure white beneath, as is also the fore part of the pectus. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Fore legs mostly fawn-colour. Wings dull rosy; exterior border and fringe pale yellow. Fore wings acute; two-thirds of the space from the base, with the exception of the costa, pale yellow, interrupted by two rosy lines. Hind wings with one exterior pale yellow line. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

RHODARIA NORAXALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea, gracilis; oculi albo cincti; palpi cervini, porrecti, lati, acuti, subtus nivei; abdomen alas posticas triente superans; pedes antici fusco fasciati; alæ pallide luteæ, margine exteriori late purpurascente, lineis fuscis; anticæ acutæ, costa purpurascente, linea exteriori flexa, orbiculari et reniformi fuscis, hac lunulata; posticæ linea interiore obsoleta, litura discali vix conspicua.*

Male. Ochraceous, slender, pale beneath. Head white about the eyes. Palpi fawn-colour, porrect, broad, acute, pure white beneath, as is also the fore part of the pectus. Abdomen extending for about one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Fore legs with brown bands. Wings pale luteous, broadly purplish along the exterior border; lines brown. Fore wings acute, purplish along the costa; exterior line much bent; orbicular and reniform marks brown, the latter lunulate. Hind wings with the interior line obsolete; discal mark hardly apparent. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

This species much resembles *S. Largalis*, but may be distinguished by its longer palpi; its more stout antennæ, and by the exterior line of the fore wings, which is slightly curved inward, whereas that of *S. Largalis* is curved outward.

a ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Page 338.

DESMIA PISUSALIS.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus alba; pectus niveum; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali albo bivittato; alæ subcupreæ, apud discum subpurpureæ, fimbria basi et extus alba; anticæ valde elongatæ, fascia opalina interiore subfracta costam non attingente, puncto contiguo maculaque exteriori oblonga transversa opalinis; posticæ fascia postice attenuata strigaque postica opalinis.*

Male. Brown, white beneath. Palpi beneath and pectus snow-white. Abdomen extending far beyond the hind wings, with a white apical tuft, which has a black stripe on each side. Wings with a cupreous tinge, more purple in the disk; fringe white exteriorly and at the base. Fore wings much elongated, with an interior opaline white band, which is somewhat dislocated in front, and does not extend to the costa; it is accompanied by a white point on its outer side, and by a more exterior oblong transverse opaline white spot. Hind wings with an opaline band, which corresponds to the band of the fore wings, and is attenuated hindward, where it is accompanied by a white streak. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This and the following species are nearly allied to *D. orbalis* and to *D. Tagesalis*.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

DESMIA BULISALIS.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus alba; pectus niveum; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ subcupreæ, apud discum subpurpureæ; anticæ fascia opalina costam non attingente postice interrupta, puncto contiguo maculaque exteriori magna oblonga transversa bidentata opalinis; posticæ fascia obliqua opalina lineam posticam fuscam includente.*

Male. Brown, white beneath. Pectus pure white. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings with a cupreous tinge, more purple in the disk. Fore wings with an opaline band, which does not extend to the costa, and is interrupted near the interior border; an opaline point on its outer side; a large exterior oblong transverse opaline spot, which has two notches on its outer side. Hind wings with an oblique opaline band, which contains a brown line, the latter abbreviated in front. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

DESMIA NERINALIS.

Fœm. *Nigricans, gracilis; palpi porrecti, breves, lati, acuti, subnivei; antennæ graciles; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; alæ linea exteriori obliqua pallida vix conspicua; anticæ acutæ, linea exteriori apud costam dilatata, guttis quatuor discalibus albis; posticæ fascia interiori attenuata albida.*

Female. Blackish, slender, whitish beneath. Palpi porrect, short, broad, acute, pure white beneath, as is also the fore part of the pectus. Antennæ slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings with an exterior oblique pale very indistinct line; fringe mostly white at the base, here and there wholly white. Fore wings acute; exterior line ending in a costal white dot, and having three white dots on its inner side; a white interior discal dot. Hind wings with an interior incomplete white band, which is attenuated hindward. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Allied to *D. Opisalis* in structure.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 346.

DESMIA ÆGIMIUSALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, gracilis*; palpi *graciles, arcuati, ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato*; antennæ *pubescentes, basi rectæ, apud medium nodosæ, apices versus arcuatæ*; abdomen *alas posticas longe superans*; alæ *angustæ, subpurpurascens, lineis interiore et exteriori pallidis, hac flexa*; anticæ *apice rotundatæ, orbiculari et reniformi flavescens-albis, hac subquadrata, illa punctiformi*.

Male. Cinereous-brown, slender, white beneath. Palpi slender, curved, obliquely ascending; third joint lanceolate, very acute, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent, straight towards the base, nodose at beyond one-third of the length, curved from thence to the tips; basal joint thick. Abdomen extending far beyond the hind wings. Wings narrow, with a purplish tinge; fringe whitish towards the interior angle; interior and exterior lines pale, very indistinct; the latter bent. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; orbicular and reniform marks yellowish white, the former punctiform, the latter transversely subquadrate. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines

This species has the typical form of the genus with respect to the antennæ of the male, but differs much from the American species in the shape of the fore wings.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DESMIA? ACEOALIS.

Mas. *Fusca, vix robusta*; palpi *brevissimi, subascendentes, basi testacei*; antennæ *validæ, pubescentes*; abdomen *basi testaceo bifasciatum, alas posticas superans*; alæ *sat angustæ, linea marginali tenui flava*; anticæ *apice rotundatæ, lituris costalibus, linea exteriori flexa undulata informi, orbiculari guttiformi et reniformi strigiformi flavis*.

Male. Brown, hardly stout, testaceous beneath. Palpi very short, slightly ascending, testaceous at the base; third joint conical, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, with two testaceous basal bands; tip testaceous. Legs mostly brown. Wings rather narrow; marginal line yellow, slender. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with some yellow marks along the costa, and

with a yellow bent undulating here and there dilated exterior line; orbicular and reniform marks yellow, forming a dot and a streak, and having between them an elongated quadrate whitish spot; fringe here and there yellow. Hind wings with a yellow spot on the middle of the exterior border; hinder half of the fringe yellow. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

It is allied to the preceding species, as are also the two following *Desmiæ*.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DESMIA? LYCOPUSALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca, sat gracilis; palpi flavi, breves, lati, ascendentes, fusco fasciati, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ linea marginali tenui pallide flava, fasciis duabus latis flavis, 2a abbreviata; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa basali maculaque costali exteriore flavis.*

Female. Brown, rather slender, pale yellow beneath. Palpi yellow, short, ascending; second joint broad, with a brown band; third conical, very minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings moderately broad; marginal line pale yellow, slender; fringe cinereous, brown towards the base; two broad yellow bands, the first irregular, the second much abbreviated hindward. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa yellow as far as the second band, beyond which there is a yellow costal spot. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DESMIA? MARIONALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca, sat gracilis; palpi porrecti, breves, lati; palpi maxillares distincti; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; alæ subpurpurascens, lineis duabus obscure purpureis fasciam flavam abbreviatam includentibus; anticæ acutæ, basi flavo notatæ, costa flava nigro notata, lituris discalibus flavis, linea 3a obscure purpurea; posticæ fascia basali maculaque marginali flavis.*

Female. Brown, rather slender, white beneath. Palpi porrect, short, broad. Maxillary palpi distinct. Antennæ slender.

Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings moderately broad, with a purplish tinge and with two dark purple lines, which include a yellow band; the latter is abbreviated hindward; fringe cinereous, with two yellow spaces, blackish towards the base. Fore wings acute, marked with yellow towards the base; costa mostly yellow, with black marks; a third dark purple line; some yellow marks along the exterior side of the second line. Hind wings with a yellow band between the first line and the base; a yellow spot by the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DESMIA? ILLECTALIS.

(SALBIA ILLECTALIS, p. 362.)

Var. Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, gracilis; palpi ascendentes, lati, brevissimi; antennæ pubescentes, ante medium flexæ et subincrassatæ; abdomen albidum, alas posticas superans, maculis duabus apicalibus nigris; alæ purpurascente æneoque nitentes, linea submarginali indistincta, linea marginali albida; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore antice dilatata, striga guttisque duabus costalibus, reniformi quadrata lineaque submarginali bis dilatata albidis.*

Var. Male. Cinereous-brown, slender, white beneath. Palpi ascending, broad, very short; third joint very minute. Antennæ pubescent, bent and slightly incrassated before the middle. Abdomen whitish, extending rather beyond the hind wings, with a black spot on each side at the tip. Legs white, smooth, slender. Wings moderately broad, with a purplish and æneous tinge; submarginal line indistinct; marginal line whitish; fringe darker towards the base, white towards the interior angle. Fore wings acute; fore part of the interior line forming an elongated whitish spot; a whitish costal streak in front of the quadrate whitish reniform mark, and having beyond it two whitish costal dots; submarginal line forming a whitish spot at each end. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Allied to *D. Tellesalis* in structure.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

DESMIA RHINTHONALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca, sat gracilis; palpi ascendentes, subarcuati, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, segmentis albo marginatis; pedes antici fusco fasciati; alæ cupreo nitentes, lituris albis; anticæ lineæ interiore tenui subrecta, lineæ exteriori valde interrupta antice lata, reniformi subquadrata; posticæ lineæ exteriori lata integra postice attenuata.*

Female. Brown, rather slender, whitish beneath. Palpi vertical, slightly curved, rising higher than the head; second joint slightly fringed; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Pectus pure white in front. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Fore legs with brown bands. Wings moderately broad, with a cupreous tinge; markings white; fringe here and there white. Fore wings with the interior line slender, nearly straight; exterior line much interrupted, broad and regular in front; reniform mark represented by a transverse subquadrate spot. Hind wings with the exterior line broad, complete, attenuated hindward. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Somewhat resembling *R. Opisalis* in structure.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DESMIA ZEBINALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca, sat gracilis; palpi ascendentes; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; pedes albi, gracillimi; alæ cupreo nitentes, lineæ exteriori e maculis duabus magnis albis semihyalinis, spatio apud angulum interiorem albo; anticæ apice albæ, macula discali parva alba subquadrata.*

Female. Brown, rather slender, whitish beneath. Palpi ascending. Pectus pure white in front. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs white, very slender. Wings cupreous-tinged; exterior line formed by two large white semihyaline spots in each wing; fringe and the adjoining part of the wing white about the interior angle. Fore wings with a small white subquadrate discal spot; extreme tips white. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Allied to *D. afflictalis* in structure.

Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Saunders' collection.

DESMIA TELLESALIS.

Fœm. *Nigricante-fusca, sat valida; caput testaceum; palpi ascendentes, graciles, arcuati, articulo 3o lineari; alæ purpureo nitentes, lineis interiore et exteriori albis semihyalinis latis non concisis; anticæ costa maculaque exteriori costali testaceo-albis, macula discali subquadrata alba.*

Female. Blackish brown, moderately stout, whitish beneath. Head testaceous above. Palpi slender, curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Pectus pure white in front. Wings moderately broad, tinged with purple; interior and exterior lines white, semihyaline, broad, irregular; fringe white towards the interior angle; under side with the white colour more prevalent. Fore wings partly testaceous-white along the costa, and with an exterior costal testaceous-white spot; a subquadrate white spot between the two lines. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This and the following species have most resemblance to the form of *D. Opisalis*.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DESMIA? RHŒOALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, valida; palpi graciles, breves, subascendentes, articulo 3o lineari obtuso; antennæ robustæ, bis angulatæ, apices versus subincrassatæ subfasciculatæ, apice convolutæ; abdomen alas posticas superans, guttis ventralibus lateralibus albis; alæ lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus albido marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea exteriori flexa, maculis tribus subcostalibus albis.*

Male. Cinereous, moderately stout, whitish beneath. Palpi slender, short, slightly ascending; third joint linear, obtuse at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, bent in the middle, bent and slightly incrassated and tufted near the tips, convoluted from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending some distance beyond the hind wings, with white dots on each side beneath. Wings moderately broad; interior and exterior lines blackish, whitish-bordered on the outer side; marginal lunules black; fringe whitish at the base. Fore wings almost subfalcate; exterior line much bent; three white spots in a line near the costa; the second

subquadrate, larger than the first and more regular than the third. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

It can hardly be considered as a species of *Desmia*.

Sydney. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DESMIA? ACRIASALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, valida; palpi breves, subascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; alæ latiusculæ, cupreo aut purpurascente nitentes, lituris albis; anticæ linea exteriorè interrupta, macula discali alba subquadrate; posticæ linea integra.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, moderately stout. Palpi short, moderately broad, slightly ascending; third joint very minute. Pectus pure white in front. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings rather broad, cupreous or purplish-tinged; markings white; fringe cinereous. Fore wings with the exterior line interrupted, distinct in front, indistinct hindward; a white subquadrate discal spot. Hind wings with a complete line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

DESMIA?? QUADRIMACULALIS.

Caput nigrescens; thorax albus; abdomen album, dorso nigrescens, apice nigrum; alæ anticæ nigrescentes, maculis quatuor albis, serie punctorum albidorum marginali; posticæ albæ, nigrescente marginatæ.

Botys quadrimaculalis, Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Fauna des Nordlichen China's, 22, 111.

North China.

Genus NACOLEIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis distincta. Palpi breves, porrecti, non lati; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ validæ, subserratæ, apud medium angulatæ, apices versus subincrassatæ, apice convolutæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans, apicem versum

tumidum. Pedes graciles, glabri. Alæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, concolores, lituris non diversis; anticæ subfalcatæ; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis moderately distinct. Palpi short, porrect, not broad, separated by the proboscis; third joint conical, minute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, very minutely serrated, angular in the middle, slightly incrassated near their tips, which are convoluted. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, somewhat tumid towards the tip. Legs slender, smooth; spurs long. Wings elongate, rather narrow, alike in colour and with like markings. Fore wings subfalcate. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly bent.

1. NACOLEIA MURCUSALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, fusco aut nigro conspersa; palpi fusci, subius nivei; thoracis tegulæ longæ; pectus antice niveum; alæ lineis interiore et exteriore nigricantibus diffusis undulatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ cervino variæ, linea exteriore valde flexa, orbiculari et reniformi albis subtrigonis nigricante marginatis.*

Male. Cinereous, speckled with brown or black, whitish beneath, as is also the fore pectus. Thorax with long tegulæ. Wings with the interior and exterior lines blackish, diffuse, undulating; marginal points black; fringe with a blackish line near the base. Fore wings slightly and partly fawn-colour; exterior line very much bent; orbicular and reniform marks white, nearly triangular, irregularly blackish-bordered. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Page 348.

ÆDIODES BACISALIS.

Mas. *Pallide flava, ochraceo notata; palpi erecti, breves, arcuati, apice fusci, articulo 3o conico; abdomen alas posticas superans, apice cervinum; tibiæ anticæ apice nigræ subfasciculatæ; alæ purpurascente-cuprææ, basi flavæ ochraceo notatæ, linea interiore fusca subundulata, linea exteriore purpurea flexa; anticæ acutæ, reniformi ochracea ex parte fusco marginata.*

Male. Pale yellow, with ochraceous marks. Palpi vertical, short, curved, moderately broad, brown towards the tips; third joint conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, pale fawn-colour towards the tip. Fore tibiæ black and slightly tufted towards the tips. Wings moderately broad, purplish-cupreous, except towards the base; interior line brown, slightly undulating, bounding the pale yellow space; exterior line purple, bent. Fore wings acute; reniform mark ochraceous, transverse, partly brown-bordered; exterior border very oblique; fringe partly whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SAMEA PHYLLISALIS.

Cervina, subtus albida; palpi fuscis, breves, lati, porrecti, subtus albi; abdomen cinereum; tibiæ dilatatae, ex parte fusca; alæ angustæ, lanceolatae, lineis tribus undulatis fuscis, margine exteriori lato purpurascence-cinereo; fimbria cinerea nitente; anticæ ochraceo variæ, maculis plagisque semihyalinis; posticæ semihyalinæ.

Fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Palpi short, broad, porrect, brown above, white beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Tibiæ somewhat dilated, partly brown. Wings narrow, lanceolate, with three irregular undulating brown lines, purplish cinereous along the exterior border; fringe cinereous, shining. Fore wings partly ochraceous, with semihyaline spots and patches in the disk. Hind wings semihyaline, except towards the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Page 356.

SAMEA? CALONALIS.

Mas. Fuscescens, gracilis, cupreo aut purpurascence suffusa, subtus alba; palpi breves, incumbentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subpubescentes; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, segmentis albo marginatis, gutta subapicali testacea, lineis duabus apicalibus albis; alæ elongatæ, fasciis duabus valde indeterminatis e maculis plagisque flavis subhyalinis, fimbria albida fusco guttata; posticæ ex maxima parte flavæ.

Male. Brownish, slender, cupreous or purplish-tinged, white beneath. Palpi short, incumbent; third joint very minute. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending some distance beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white; subapical segment with a testaceous dot; apical segment with a white line on each side. Wings elongate, with two very irregular and diffuse yellow iridescent nearly hyaline bands formed of spots and patches; fringe whitish, with brown dots. Hind wings with the yellow part much more prevalent than in the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

SAMEA LUCCUSALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca, sat gracilis, antice lutea; palpi porrecti, obtusi, brevissimi; antennæ graciles; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes antici fusci; alæ elongatæ, anticæ vix subfalcatæ, maculis guttisque plurimis flavescente hyalinis, costa exteriorè pallida fusco notata; posticæ disco flavescente hyalino lineis duabus fuscis.*

Female. Brown, rather slender. Head, fore part of the thorax, bands of the thorax and under side luteous. Palpi porrect, obtuse, very short, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore legs mostly brown. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings nearly subfalcate, with many yellowish hyaline discal spots and dots; costa exteriorly pale, with brown marks; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with the spots nearly all confluent, so that the disk is yellowish hyaline, and includes two lines. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SAMEA SIDEALIS.

Mas. *Cervina, sat gracilis; palpi brevissimi, latiusculi, acuti, subdecumbentes; antennæ pubescentes, valde arcuati; abdomen alas posticas superans, antice coarctatum, apice acutum subcompressum, segmentis albo marginatis; pedes glabri, graciles, cervini; postici albi; alæ hyalinæ, linea exteriorè informi fusca,*

fascia marginali fusca cervino marginata ; anticæ acutæ, fasciis tribus cervinis fusco marginatis ; posticæ unifasciatæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, rather slender, whitish beneath. Palpi acute, very short, rather broad ; third joint minute, slightly decumbent. Antennæ pubescent, much curved before the middle. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings, slightly straightened before the middle, slightly compressed towards the tip, which is acute ; hind borders of the segments white. Legs smooth, slender, fawn-colour ; hind legs white. Wings hyaline, moderately broad, with a brown exterior irregular line, and a fawn-coloured brown-bordered marginal band. Fore wings acute, with three incomplete fawn-coloured brown-bordered bands ; first band basal. Hind wings with one band. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Page 368.

ASOPIA LARGALIS.

Mas. Ochracea, gracilis ; oculi albo cincti ; palpi cervini, porrecti, lati, breves, acuti, subtus nivei ; antennæ graciles ; abdomen alas posticas plus triente superans ; pedes antichi fusco fasciati, intermedii validi ; alæ lutescentes, margine exteriori late cupreo-cervino, lineis fuscis ; anticæ acutæ, linea exteriori flexa, spatio medio subcervino, reniformi e striga fusca ; posticæ lunula discali subtus conspicua, linea interiori obsoleta.

Male. Ochraceous, slender, whitish beneath. Head white about the eyes. Palpi fawn-colour, porrect, broad, short, acute, pure white beneath, as is also the fore part of the pectus. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending for more than one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth ; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi with brown bands ; middle legs rather stout. Wings pale luteous, broadly cupreous fawn-colour along the exterior border ; lines brown. Fore wings acute ; exterior line much bent ; space between it and the interior line slightly fawn-colour ; reniform mark represented by a brown streak ; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings with a discal lunule, which is most apparent beneath ; interior line obsolete. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 9 lines.

It has much resemblance to *A. vulgaris* and to *A. Dircealis*.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

ASOPIA? VICINALIS.

Lutea; alæ lineis rufis, fascia lata nigra luteo guttata.

Phalæna-Pyrallis vicinalis, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 164, pl. 372, f. G. Surinam.

Page 372.

ASOPIA CRITHEISALIS.

Fœm. *Albida, gracilis, fusco notata; palpi albi, graciles, arcuati, ascendentes, apice fusci, articulo 3o parvo conico; antennæ sat validæ; abdomen ochraceum, alas posticas sat superans, segmentis albo marginatis, apice fusco; alæ flavæ, iridescentes, latiusculæ, lineis interiore et exteriori purpurascete-fuscis undulatis, plaga apicali purpurascete; anticæ vix acutæ, basi fusco notatæ, plagis apud marginem anteriorem duabus purpurascetibus, linea exteriori valde flexa, reniformi oblonga subquadrata vacua.*

Female. Whitish, slender, pure white beneath. Head and thorax marked with brown. Palpi white, slender, curved, ascending, brown towards the tips, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint minute, conical. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen ochraceous, extending rather beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white; tip dark brown. Wings yellow, iridescent, rather broad; interior and exterior lines purplish brown, undulating; a purplish apical patch. Fore wings hardly acute, marked with brown towards the base of the costa; two purplish patches on the interior border; exterior line much bent; reniform mark represented by an oblong subquadrate ringlet. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Resembles *A. latimarginalis* in structure.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

ASOPIA? NIOBESALIS.

Pallide ochracea; palpi porrecti; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o vix brevior; antennæ submoniliformes, corpore vix breviores; alæ lineis nigricantibus denticulatis, linea exteriori flexa, fimbria alba; anticæ subfalcatæ, reniformi parva nigricante.

Pale ochraceous. Palpi porrect, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ submoniliform, nearly as long as the body. Wings with slight blackish denticulated lines; exterior line much bent; marginal festoon black; fringe white. Fore wings subfalcate; reniform mark small, blackish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Page 377.

HYALEA? MACERALIS.

Mas. *Fusca, sat valida; palpi fusci, ascendentes, arcuati, breves, sat lati; antennæ longiusculæ, subsetosæ; abdomen pallide luteum, alas posticas paullo superans; tibiæ anticæ cornutæ; alæ amplæ; anticæ purpureæ, cyaneo æneoque nitentes, apice rotundatæ, margine interiore lutescente, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo; posticæ lutescentes, margine lato æneo.*

Male. Brown, moderately stout, whitish luteous beneath. Palpi brown, curved, short, moderately broad, applied to the head; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather long and slender, thinly and minutely setose. Abdomen pale luteous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; fore tibiæ with an appendage; spurs very long. Wings ample. Fore wings purple, with blue reflections on the interior part, and with æneous reflections on the exterior part; tips much rounded; interior border pale luteous, except towards the tip; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings pale luteous, with a broad æneous border, which is attenuated hindward, and does not extend to the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Page 390.

ENDOTRICHA SUFFUSALIS.

This and the two following species should, perhaps, be transferred to the genus *Pyrallis*, being nearly allied to *P. Icelosalis*.

Page 394.

LEUCINODES SIGULALIS.

Var.? Mas. *Alba, sat gracilis; palpi fusci, ascendentes, sat graciles; antennæ glabræ, robustæ, compressæ, submoniliformes; pedes glabri, tibiis anticis nigro fasciculatis, tarsis anticis nigro cinctis; alæ semihyalinæ, lineis testaceis indistinctis; anticæ vix acutæ, lineâ media antice abbreviata, lineâ submarginali antice dilatata fuscescente, plaga apicali nigricante-fusca, reniformi e striga testacea; posticæ gutta apud angulum anteriorem guttaque apicali fuscis.*

Male. White, rather slender. Palpi brown, rather slender, obliquely ascending. Antennæ smooth, robust, compressed, submoniliform. Legs smooth, slender; fore tibiæ tufted with black; joints of the fore tarsi with black tips. Wings semihyaline, moderately broad; lines testaceous, indistinct; fringe broad. Fore wings hardly acute; middle line abbreviated in front, where it is succeeded by a streak representing the reniform mark; submarginal line dilated and partly brownish in front; an indented elongated blackish brown apical patch. Hind wings with a brown dot on the interior border and with a brown apical dot. Length of the body 3? lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LEUCINODES HERANICEALIS.

For "cinereous, stout, compressed, simple," read "cinereous-brown. Antennæ stout, compressed, simple."

The following description may be substituted for the previous one.

Mas. *Alba, vix robusta; palpi nigricantes, decumbentes, obtusi, subangulati; antennæ validæ; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; tibiæ anticæ nigro subfasciculatæ; alæ lineis duabus testaceis indistinctis late interruptis; anticæ plaga basali reticulata plagaque apicali nigricantibus, gutta basali elongata vitrea; posticæ plaga punctisque posticis nigricantibus, gutta subapicali nigra.*

Male. White, hardly stout. Palpi blackish, decumbent, obtuse, slightly angular, not broad. Antennæ stout. Abdomen

extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; fore tibæ slightly tufted with black hairs. Wings moderately broad, with two indistinct widely interrupted testaceous lines; fringe broad. Fore wings with a reticulated blackish basal patch, which includes an elongated vitreous dot, and with a blackish apical patch; exterior border very slightly oblique. Hind wings with a blackish spot on the interior border, with a few black submarginal points near the interior angle, and with a black subapical dot. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

LEUCINODES BARCEALIS.

Fœm. *Alba, vix robusta; palpi erecti, graciles, breves, testaceo bifasciati, articulo 3o obtuso; abdomen alas posticus paullo superans; alæ iridescentes, semihyalinæ, fasciis duabus deviis aurato-testaceis ex parte fusco marginatis, plaga apicali aurato-testacea fusco marginata et nebulosa; anticæ acutæ, linea exteriori subobliqua.*

Female. White, hardly stout. Palpi vertical, slender, short; second joint with two testaceous bands; third obtuse, full half the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, smooth. Wings iridescent, semihyaline, with two irregular gilded testaceous partly brown-bordered bands; tips broadly gilded testaceous, brown-bordered and shaded with brown. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LEUCINODES ? SICALIS.

Testaceo-alba, gracilis; palpi graciles, ascendentes, articulo 2o subarcuato subpiloso fasciis duabus luteis, 3o lanceolato; antennæ vix robustæ; alæ latiusculæ, fascia lata media undulata testacea fusco marginata, fascia submarginali testacea indistincta valde diffusa; anticæ acutæ; posticæ fascia media nigricante conspersa.

White, slender, slightly tinged with testaceous. Palpi slender, rising higher than the vertex; second joint slightly curved and pilose, with two luteous bands; third lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth, hardly stout. Legs slender, smooth.

Wings rather broad, with a broad middle undulating testaceous brown-bordered band; an indistinct and very diffuse testaceous submarginal band; fringe broad. Fore wings acute. Hind wings with numerous blackish speckles on the middle band. Length of the body 3? lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Page 396.

HYMENIA RECURVALIS.

Phalæna-Pyralis fascialis, *Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot.* v. 163, pl. 36, f. 13.

Hydrocampa albifacialis, *Boisd. Faune Mad. Dép.* 119, pl. 16, f. 1.

Madagascar. Bourbon. Mauritius.

HYMENIA RECONDITALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, gracilis; oculi albo cincti; palpi breves, lati, acuti, subdecumbentes; antennæ subpubescentes; abdomen alas posticas superans, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ linea exteriori flavescente-alba; anticæ acutæ, linea interiori testaceo-alba, linea exteriori flexa, maculis duabus discalibus subquadratis, orbiculari e gutta elongata alba; posticæ fascia alba, linea exteriori abbreviata.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, slender, whitish beneath. Head white about the eyes. Palpi short, broad, acute, slightly decumbent, white beneath. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Wings moderately broad; exterior line yellowish white; fringe cinereous-white. Fore wings acute; interior line testaceous-white; exterior line much bent, accompanied on its inner side by two subquadrate spots, of which the fore one represents the reniform mark; orbicular mark forming an elongated white dot. Hind wings with a white band on the inner side of the exterior line, which is abbreviated hindward. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

It has much resemblance to *H. perspectalis* and to *H. recurvalis*.

a. New York. From Mr. Milne's collection.

HYMENIA ACTEALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca, sat gracilis; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, segmentis albido marginatis; alæ purpurascens, maculis, guttis punctisque plurimis semihyalinis flavescens-albis, fimbria albido-cinerea fusco interlineata, margine exteriori vix flexo; anticæ subfalcata.*

Female. Brown, rather slender, white beneath. Palpi porrect, very short, moderately broad; third joint very minute. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Wings purple-tinged, moderately broad, with many yellowish white semihyaline spots, dots and points, which form a very irregular and diffuse oblique band; fringe whitish cinereous, interlined with brown; exterior border hardly bent. Fore wings inclining to a subfalcate form. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HYMENIA? PHRASIUSALIS.

Fœm. *Testacea, gracilis; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, segmentis albido marginatis, segmento apicali nigricante; alæ (posticæ præsertim) fusco conspersæ, linea marginali fimbriæque extus albidis; anticæ vix acutæ, lineis duabus testaceis, linea interiore subundulata, linea exteriori valde flexa ex parte alba semihyalina; posticæ fascia alba semihyalina extus dentata fasciæque testacea approximatis, litura submarginali testacea, margine exteriori antice inciso.*

Female. Testaceous, slender, paler beneath. Head wanting. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish; apical segment mostly blackish. Wings moderately broad, with brown speckles, which are most prevalent and confluent in the hind wings; marginal line whitish; fringe whitish exteriorly, here and there wholly whitish. Fore wings hardly acute, with two testaceous lines; interior line slightly undulating; exterior line very much bent, partly white and semihyaline. Hind wings with a white semihyaline band, which is dentate on the outer side, and is separated by a brown line from a testaceous band; a submarginal testaceous mark; exterior border very slightly notched at one-third of the length from the tip. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 398.

For "Leucothoalis, Guen." and "obliteralis, Guen.," read "Leucothoalis, Walk." and "obliteralis, Walk."

Page 401.

ISOPTERYX? HERMEASALIS.

Fuscescente-cinerea, gracilis; palpi breves, graciles, ascendentes; antennæ glabræ, validæ; abdomen alas posticas superans; pedes vix robusti, calcaribus longissimis; alæ angustæ, cervinæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori albidis fusco marginatis, illa valde flexa, squamis intermediis nigris, linea marginali alba tenui nigro marginata; anticæ acutæ, punctis duobus costalibus subapicalibus nigris.

Brownish cinereous, slender, white beneath. Palpi short, slender, obliquely ascending. Antennæ smooth, stout. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, hardly stout; spurs very long. Wings narrow, fawn-colour, minutely brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines whitish, slight, brown-bordered, the latter much bent; space between them with black scales; marginal line white, slender, black-bordered. Fore wings acute, with two black points near the tip of the costa. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

This and the two following species do not quite agree with *Isopteryx* in structure, but can hardly be constituted as new genera.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

ISOPTERYX? STAIUSALIS.

Fœm. *Lutea, gracilis, nigro conspersa; palpi porrecti, brevissimi, articulo 2o lato obtuso, 3o conico minimo; palpi maxillares distincti; abdomen alas posticas superans; alæ sat angustæ, rufo nigroque conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori undulatis nigris rufo variis apud costam dilatatis, fascia submarginali nigra subundulata strigas nigras includente, fimbria nigricante-albido notata; anticæ acutæ, orbiculari et reniformi obsolete.*

Female. Luteous, slender, speckled with black. Palpi porrect, very short; second joint very broad and obtuse; third conical,

very minute. Maxillary palpi distinct. Antennæ moderately long and stout. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings rather narrow, slightly speckled with red and black; interior and exterior lines undulating, black, partly red, dilated by the costa; submarginal band red, slightly undulating, containing some black streaks; fringe blackish, with some whitish marks. Fore wings acute; orbicular and reniform marks not distinguishable. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

ISOPTERYX? MADETESALIS.

Fœm. *Ochracea, gracilis; palpi breves, graciles, acuti, subdecumbentes; abdomen fuscum, alas posticas perpaullo superans, segmentis ochraceo marginatis; pedes sat validi; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis interiore exteriore et submarginali nigris undulatis indeterminatis, linea marginali tenui; anticæ acutæ, linea submarginali lata valde interrupta, orbiculari et reniformi nigris plenis.*

Female. Ochraceous, slender. Body pale beneath. Palpi short, slender, acute, somewhat decumbent. Abdomen brown, extending very little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments ochraceous. Legs smooth, rather stout. Wings moderately broad, slightly speckled with black, brighter luteous beneath; interior, exterior and submarginal lines black, irregular, undulating; marginal line slender. Fore wings acute; submarginal line broad, widely interrupted; orbicular and reniform marks black, full. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. ———?

Genus SUFETULA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi arcuati, graciles, ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato. Palpi maxillares labialibus vix breviores. Antennæ breves, robustæ, simplices. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis ascendens. Pedes glabri, breviusculi, sat validi; calcaria longa, robusta. Alæ margine exteriore inciso; anticæ rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi moderately long, curved, slender, obliquely ascending; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Maxillary palpi almost as

long as the labial palpi, which they much resemble in structure. Antennæ short, stout, simple. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly ascending. Legs smooth, rather short and stout; spurs long and stout. Wings moderately broad; exterior border with slight incisions. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique.

Allied to *Isopteryx*.

1. SUFETULA SUNIDESALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, fusco conspersa; palpi nigro fasciati; tibiæ anticæ apice nigra; alæ fuscescente nebulosæ, fusco conspersæ, linea exteriori albida, linea marginali undulata obscure fusca; anticæ lituris costalibus lineaque interiori albidis, linea exteriori valde undulata, macula apicali nigricante.*

Male. Cinereous, speckled with brown, white beneath. Palpi with black bands. Fore tibiæ with black tips. Wings partly shaded with pale brown and speckled with darker brown; exterior line whitish; marginal line dark brown, undulating. Fore wings with whitish marks along the costa, and with a blackish apical spot; interior line whitish, nearly straight; exterior line deeply undulating. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 408.

DIASEMIA GRAMMALIS.

Ochracea, subtus alba; alæ fasciis tribus nigris duabusque albis latis abbreviatis, linea exteriori alba, fimbria nigricante albo signata.

Diasemia grammalis, Doubleday, *Dieffenbach's New Zealand*, i. 287, 124.

a, b. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

Page 410.

LINEODES? LEODOCUSALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, sat gracilis; palpi graciles, brevissimi, subdecumbentes; antennæ vix robustæ; abdomen alas posticas*

superans; *alæ angustæ, lituris fuscis et nigricantibus, punctis transversis testaceis*; *alæ anticæ subfalcata, margine exteriori subflexo, reniformi e gutta vitrea.*

Female. Pale cinereous, rather slender. Palpi slender, very short, slightly decumbent. Antennæ hardly stout. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings narrow, much but irregularly varied with brown, and with blackish marks and transverse testaceous points. Fore wings subfalcate; exterior border slightly bent; reniform mark represented by a vitreous dot. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

LINEODES PERIDIALIS.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea, gracillima*; *palpi brevissimi*; *abdomen alas posticas bis triente superans, fasciculo apicali pallido apice fusco*; *pedes longissimi, femoribus anticis apice fasciculatis, tibiis anticis fasciculatis, tibiis intermediis basi fasciculatis*; *alæ anticæ lituris basalibus et marginalibus ochraceis, lineis duabus submarginalibus albis ex parte nigro marginatis, interiore antice duplicata et apud costam angulata, lituris nonnullis costalibus et discalibus albidis*; *posticæ linea marginali ochracea nigro marginata.*

Male. Brownish cinereous, very slender, more cinereous beneath. Palpi very short. Abdomen extending for two-thirds of its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft and valves pale, brown towards the tips. Legs very long and slender; fore femora tufted near the tips; fore tibiæ short, tufted; middle tibiæ tufted near the base. Fore wings with some ochraceous marks near the base, and along the exterior border; two submarginal partly black-bordered white lines, the interior one double in front, and forming a very acute angle near the costa; some whitish costal and discal marks, which are too irregular to be characterized. Hind wings with an ochraceous black-bordered marginal line. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 429.

HYDROPHYSA ADIANTEALIS.

Mas. *Alba, gracilis; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ fasciis nonnullis luteis fusco marginatis, fasciis submarginali et marginali bene determinatis; anticæ vix subfalcatae; posticæ disco interiore albo strigam lineamque arcuatam fuscas includente, punctis tribus submarginalibus fuscis, margine interiore late fimbriato.*

Male. White, slender. Abdomen extending some distance beyond the hind wings. Wings with some luteous brown-bordered bands, of which the submarginal and marginal bands are more conspicuous and regular than the others. Fore wings hardly subfalcate. Hind wings with the interior part of the disk white, containing a brown streak, and a more slender curved brown line; three brown submarginal points; interior border broadly fringed. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

HYDROPHYSA CÆPIOSALIS.

Fœm. *Lutea, gracilis; palpi elongati, disjuncti; antennæ gracillimæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, segmentis albo marginatis; pedes gracillimi; alæ elongatæ, lineis albis nigricante marginatis, lituris basalibus albis, linea marginali incompleta, fimbria albida nigricante varia; anticæ acutæ, nigricante subconsersæ, linea interiore extus arcuata, linea exteriori valde flexa; posticæ linea interiore recta, linea exteriori arcuata.*

Female. Luteous, slender. Palpi elongate, parted, white beneath. Maxillary palpi very distinct. Antennæ very slender. Abdomen extending far beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Legs long, extremely slender. Wings elongate; lines white, blackish-bordered, marginal line incomplete; some white marks towards the base; fringe whitish, here and there blackish. Fore wings acute, here and there slightly blackish-speckled; interior line curved outward; exterior line extremely bent. Hind wings with the interior line straight; the exterior one curved. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 431.

OLIGOSTIGMA? SCUTHEALIS.

Mas. *Alba, gracillima; palpi breves, graciles, ascendentes, sub-arcuati, articulo 3o obtuso; antennæ glabræ, longæ, graciles, submoniliformes; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes longi, gracillimi; alæ sat angustæ, vittis basalibus lineaque exteriori arcuata fuscis, fasciis submarginali et marginali pallide luteis arcuatis fusco marginatis; anticæ acutæ, linea media fusca, fascia 1a U-formi, linea V-formi antica fusca.*

Male. White, very slender. Palpi short, slender, obliquely ascending, slightly curved; third joint obtuse, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, long, slender, submoniliform. Abdomen extending far beyond the hind wings. Legs long, very slender. Wings rather narrow, with horizontal basal brown lines, beyond which there is a curved brown line, and the latter is succeeded by two pale luteous curved brown-bordered bands, of which the second is marginal. Fore wings acute, with an additional middle brown line, with the first band U-shaped and half surrounding a V-shaped brown line; costa slightly convex. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

OLIGOSTIGMA? IAMBEALIS.

Mas. *Alba, gracilis, luteo fasciata; palpi glabri, graciles, ascendentes, articulo 2o arcuato, 3o sublanceolato; antennæ submoniliformes, valde pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas superans; pedes glabri; alæ fasciis quinque luteis; anticæ acutæ, fascia 1a basali 2aque obliquis, 3a interrupta vix obliqua, 4a valde arcuata 5aque marginali fusco marginatis, striga antica lutea; posticæ margine exteriori valde undulato.*

Male. White, slender, with pale luteous bands. Palpi smooth, slender, ascending as high as the vertex; second joint much curved; third slightly lanceolate, a little shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ submoniliform, very pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings shining, not broad, with five luteous bands. Fore wings acute; first band basal, oblique; second parallel to the first;

third hardly oblique, partly interrupted; fourth with a luteous streak in front of it, much curved, ending in the middle of the third, brown-bordered, as is also the fifth, which is marginal. Hind wings with bands much like those of the fore wings; exterior border very undulating. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. ———?

OLIGOSTIGMA? IASUSALIS.

Fœm. *Lutea, ochraceo varia, vix robusta; palpi graciles, ascendentes, articulo 2o subarcuato, 3o lanceolato; palpi maxillares bene determinati; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes validi; alæ longæ, ochraceo et cervino variæ, lineis albis nigricante-fusco marginatis, linea interiore obliqua subrecta, linea exteriori serpentina, linea submarginali undulata, linea marginali late lutea; anticæ subfalcatæ; posticæ fundo albo, margine exteriori antice inciso.*

Female. Luteous, varied with ochraceous, hardly stout, whitish beneath. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending; second joint very slightly curved; third lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Maxillary palpi very distinct. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately stout. Wings long, varied with ochraceous and with fawn-colour; lines white, irregularly bordered with blackish brown speckles; interior line oblique, nearly straight; exterior line serpentine; submarginal line undulating, adjoining the bright luteous marginal line. Fore wings subfalcate. Hind wings with the ground-colour mostly white; exterior border slightly notched towards the tip. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

OLIGOSTIGMA PORITALIS.

Fœm. *Alba, sat gracilis, luteo fasciata; palpi glabri, graciles, ascendentes, articulo 2o arcuato, 3o lanceolato; antennæ validæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes femoribus tibiisque latiusculis; alæ latiusculæ; anticæ acutæ, fasciis septem deviis connexis pallide luteis fusco marginatis; posticæ margine exteriori subundulato.*

Female. White, rather slender, with luteous bands. Palpi smooth, slender, ascending as high as the vertex; second joint

curved; third lanceolate, much more slender than the second and about half its length. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; femora and tibiæ rather broad. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute, with seven pale luteous brown-bordered mostly irregular and connected bands; fringe pale luteous, brown at the base. Hind wings much like the fore wings; exterior border slightly undulating. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. ———?

Page 443.

CATACLYSTA ÆGLESALIS.

Mas. *Lutea; antennæ graciles; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ sat angustæ, fimbria albida; anticæ vix acutæ, lineis albidis, linea interiore recta strigaeque discali cinereo marginatis, striga postica porrecta, strigis duabus exterioribus albis postice attenuatis et approximatis; posticæ pallidiores, lituris discalibus purpureo-auratis, fascia marginali saturate purpurea annulos quatuor purpureo-auratos includente.*

Male. Luteous. Palpi slender, curved, ascending. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings rather narrow; fringe whitish. Fore wings hardly acute; lines whitish; straight interior line and discal streak cinereous-bordered; a longitudinal cinereous streak near the interior angle; two white exterior streaks attenuated and converging hindward, and ceasing at some distance from the interior angle. Hind wings a little paler, with some purple-gilded marks in the disk, and with a deep purple marginal band, which contains four purple-gilded ringlets. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Allied to *C. pyropalis*.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

CATACLYSTA CÆSOALIS.

Mas. *Albida; antennæ robustæ; thorax cupreo-fuscus; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, basi fuscescentes, extus cervinæ, lineis albidis, linea interiore subarcuata, linea exteriori valde flexa, linea submarginali recta; posticæ albidæ, fascia interiore fuscescente, fascia media cervina, lineis exterioribus fuscis serpentinis, fascia marginali atra ocellos quatuor purpureo-auratos includente.*

Male. Whitish. Palpi of the usual form. Antennæ stout. Thorax cupreous-brown. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, brownish towards the base, fawn-colour exteriorly; lines whitish; interior line slightly curved; exterior line extremely bent; submarginal line straight. Hind wings whitish, with a brownish interior band and an angular fawn-coloured middle band, some exterior serpentine brown lines; a deep black marginal band, containing four purple-gilded ringlets. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Allied to *C. annulalis*.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

CATACLYSTA ÆALIS.

Mas. *Alba, gracillima; antennæ sat graciles; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans; alæ angustæ; anticæ acutæ, apud costam pallide cervinæ, lineis duabus indistinctis pallide cervinis, macula exteriori costali trigona pallide cervina postice attenuata; posticæ disco ex parte flavo maculam auratam includente, fascia marginali nigra abbreviata annulos quatuor auratos includente.*

Male. White, very slender. Palpi as usual. Antennæ rather slender. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Wings narrow. Fore wings acute, pale fawn-colour along the costa, and with two indistinct pale fawn-coloured lines, beyond which there is a pale fawn-coloured costal triangular streak, the latter attenuated hindward. Hind wings with the disk partly yellow, including a gilded spot; a black abbreviated marginal band containing four gilded ringlets. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 450.

CATACLYSTA SYAGRUSALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca, sat gracilis; palpi gracillimi, longiusculi, ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen alas posticas superans, segmentis albido marginatis; pedes albi, gracillimi; antici nigro fasciati; alæ basi cinereo variæ, lineis exteriori et submarginali albis undulatis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, fascia marginali lutea nigro marginata; posticæ guttis quatuor marginalibus atris luteo marginatis.*

Female. Brown, rather slender, whitish beneath. Palpi very slender, rather long, obliquely ascending; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Legs white, very slender; fore legs with black bands. Wings moderately broad, varied with cinereous towards the base; exterior and submarginal lines white, undulating; fringe cinereous. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a marginal luteous black-bordered band. Hind wings with four deep black luteous-bordered marginal dots. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 454.

PARAPONYX ? BISECTALIS.

Cataclysta bisectalis, p. 449.

Page 455.

CYMORIZA ÆTALIS.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, gracilis; palpi graciles, ascendentes, sub-arcuati, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ robustæ, compressæ, submoniliformes; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; alæ latæ, cinereæ, lineis tribus albis, fascia basali et exteriore luteis, linea submarginali arcuata, linea marginali lutea; antice apice rotundata, linea exteriori serpentina, margine exteriori convexo; posticæ linea exteriori undulata.*

Male. Palpi fawn-colour, slender, white beneath. Head white. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, slightly curved, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ stout, compressed, submoniliform. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, smooth. Wings broad, cinereous; a basal luteous band near the interior white line; exterior line white, having a curved luteous band between it and the curved white submarginal line; marginal line luteous. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior line very serpentine; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the exterior line undulating. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This and the four following species do not agree with the generic character of *Cymoriza* in the structure of the hind wings.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CYMORIZA BOCUSALIS.

Fœm. *Alba, gracilis; palpi graciles, arcuati, subascendentes, non longi, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ sat validæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ latiusculæ, lineis quinque luteis arcuatis, linea exteriori valde undulata; anticæ acutæ, reniformi e strigis duabus fuscis; posticæ margine exteriori undulato.*

Female. White, slender. Palpi slender, curved, slightly ascending, not long; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings rather broad, with five or six luteous more or less curved lines; exterior line deeply undulating. Fore wings acute; reniform mark represented by two transverse brown streaks; exterior border slightly oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border undulating. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CYMORIZA BADIUSALIS.

Mas. *Alba, gracilis, fusco subconspersa; palpi graciles, subarcuati, subascendentes, non longi, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ robustæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ elongate, fusco trilineatæ, linea interiori incompleta, fascia marginali lutea fusco marginata; anticæ apice rotundatæ, linea exteriori flexa, reniformi e striga fusca.*

Male. White, slender, slightly and minutely speckled with brown. Palpi slender, slightly curved and ascending, not long; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending rather far beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad, with three brown lines; interior line incomplete; a luteous marginal band, bordered with brown on the inner side; fringe broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior line much bent; exterior border moderately oblique; reniform mark represented by a brown streak. Hind wings with the exterior border and the submarginal and exterior lines longitudinal. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

It has some resemblance to the genus *Isopteryx*.

Canada. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CYMORIZA NARCISSUSALIS.

Mas. *Alba, gracilis, testaceo varia; palpi graciles, longiusculi, ascendentes, subarcuati, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ validæ, submoniliformes; abdomen alas posticas superans; alæ fascia submarginali undulata cervina, lineæ exteriori alba valde undulata fusco marginata, lineis interioribus testaceis diffusis; anticæ guttis costalibus et reniformi fuscis; posticæ fascia media testacea fusco terminata, litura discali fusca, margine exteriori subundulato.*

Male. White, slender. Body slightly tinged with testaceous. Palpi slender, rather long, obliquely ascending, slightly curved; third joint linear, very much more slender than the second and about half its length. Antennæ stout, submoniliform. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings moderately broad, with a submarginal undulating fawn-coloured band, which is limited on the inner side by a white deeply undulating line; the latter bordered with brown; the interior space with irregular and diffuse testaceous lines. Fore wings marked with brown at the base, rectangular at the tips, with four brown costal dots; reniform mark distinguished by an irregular brown spot; exterior border slightly oblique. Hind wings with one middle testaceous band, which is brown towards each end; a transverse brown discal mark; exterior border slightly undulating. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

It differs slightly from the three preceding species in the exterior border of the hind wings.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CYMORIZA? ABROTALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, gracilis; palpi arcuati, ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ subpubescentes; abdomen alas posticas superans; pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, calcaribus longissimis; tibiæ anticæ nigrae; alæ margine exteriori inciso; anticæ obtusæ, albido-ochraceo et nigricante variæ, macula magna discali subquadrata hyalina, punctis duobus exterioribus albis; posticæ purpurascens-rufæ, guttis duobus discalibus nigris, lineæ exteriori fusca denticulata.*

Male. Cinereous, slender, white beneath. Head white in front. Palpi curved, ascending; third joint lanceolate, about half

the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; spurs very long; fore tibiæ black. Wings moderately broad, with two excavations along the exterior border, where there are some black points. Fore wings obtuse at the tips, here and there whitish or ochraceous or blackish; three costal subapical brown points; a large discal irregularly quadrate hyaline spot, with two white points on its outer side. Hind wings purplish red, with two black discal dots and an exterior brown denticulated line. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

The structure of the palpi and of the fore wings of this species are almost sufficient to distinguish it as a new genus.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

CYMORIZA BOLUSALIS.

Mas. *Alba, gracilis; palpi graciles, ascendentes, valde arcuati, non longi; thorax antice luteus; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, fasciis pallide luteis; alæ fasciis quinque luteis undulatis fusco marginatis, fasciis 3a 4aque bene determinatis ex parte connexis, margine exteriori undulato; antica subfalcata, reniformi fusca lunulata albo strigata; posticæ acuminata, margine exteriori antice exciso.*

Male. White, slender. Palpi slender, ascending, much curved, not long. Thorax luteous in front. Abdomen extending some distance beyond the hind wings, with pale luteous bands. Wings with five luteous undulating brown-bordered bands; third and fourth bands more conspicuous than the others, here and there connected by streaks; exterior border undulating. Fore wings subfalcate; reniform mark brown, lunulate, white-streaked. Hind wings acuminated, with a notch on the fore part of the exterior border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus AMBIA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis distincta. Palpi graciles, glabri, vix ascendentes; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us lanceolatus. Palpi maxillares distincti. Antennæ glabræ, robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes glabri, sat validi, calcaribus

longissimis. Alæ concolores, lituris non diversis; anticæ vix subfalcatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore inciso.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi slender, smooth, hardly ascending; second joint curved; third lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Maxillary palpi distinct. Antennæ smooth, robust. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs extremely long. Wings moderately broad, not long, alike in colour, and with like markings. Fore wings hardly subfalcate; exterior border slightly oblique. Hind wings with two notches on the exterior border.

This genus is allied to *Cymoriza*, and also seems to have an affinity to the *Choreutidæ*. The first species is the type.

1. AMBIA PTOLYCUSALIS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina*; abdomen apice album; alæ lineis lunulæque discali albis fusco marginatis, lineâ interiore subrecta, lineâ exteriore valde flexa, lineâ submarginali lineaque marginali nigra duplicata contiguâ; anticæ lituris basalibus strigæque cuneiformi albis.

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour, white beneath. Abdomen white towards the tip. Wings with the lines and the discal lunule white, brown-bordered; interior line nearly straight; exterior line much bent; submarginal line contiguous to the double black marginal line. Fore wings with some white basal marks, and with a white cuneiform streak, which joins the inner side of the exterior line. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

2. AMBIA? PERIERESALIS.

Fœm. *Nigricante-cinerea, cupreo nitens, sat gracilis, subtus alba*; palpi lati, subdecumbentes, articulo 2o supra albo, 3o albo parvo elongato fascia nigra; pedes glabri, sat validi; alæ lineâ marginali testacea, fimbria albida; anticæ acutæ, punctis marginalibus albis, lineâ interiore albida undulata, lineâ submarginali subobsoleta.

Female. Blackish cinereous, cupreous-tinged, rather slender, white beneath. Palpi broad, slightly decumbent, as long as the

breadth of the head; second joint fringed above with white hairs; third white, minute, elongate, with a black band. Legs smooth, rather stout. Wings moderately broad; marginal line testaceous; fringe whitish. Fore wings acute; marginal points white; interior line whitish, undulating; some traces of a similar submarginal line. Length of the body 3? lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 458.

For "South America," read "North America."

HYDROCAMPA? COCHRUSALIS.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea*; *caput thoraxque anticus fusca*; *palpi subascendentes*; *abdomen alas posticas superans*; *alæ angustæ, lineis interiore et exteriori obscure fuscis concisis, linea submarginali fusca diffusa, linea marginali obscure fusca duplicata*; *anticæ acutæ, linea exteriori arcuata apud costam nigra et subdilatata, linea media obscure fusca perobliqua, reniformi nigricante angusta.*

Female. Whitish cinereous, slender. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Palpi short, slightly ascending. Antennæ slender, bare. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings narrow, with the interior and exterior lines dark brown, irregular, concise; submarginal line brown, diffuse; marginal line dark brown, double. Fore wings acute; exterior line somewhat curved, black and slightly dilated by the costa; middle line dark brown, very oblique, visible behind the reniform mark, which is blackish and narrow. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

HYDROCAMPA? LAUDAMIALIS.

Mas. *Nivea, gracilis*; *palpi glabri, graciles, compressi, angulati, longiusculi, nigro unipunctati, articulo 3o lineari*; *palpi maxillares brevissimi*; *antennæ validæ, subserratæ*; *abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, fusco fasciatum*; *tarsi fusciscente cincti*; *alæ anticæ acutæ, apud discum fuscæ, lunula*

elongata lineaque exteriore recta brevi albis, linea submarginali alba, costa lutea nigro bipunctata, linea obliqua fusca maculaque discali nigra basalibus; posticæ lineis duabus diffusis fuscis.

Male. Pure white, shining, slender. Palpi smooth, slender, compressed, rather long; second joint with a black point at the tip; third linear, hardly shorter but much more slender than the second, with which it forms a right angle. Maxillary palpi very short. Antennæ stout, slightly serrated on each side. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with brown bands. Legs smooth; tarsi with brownish bands. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute; disk mostly brown, including an elongate white lunule and a short straight exterior white line; submarginal line black, slightly dilated in front and bent to the tip of the wing; costa mostly luteous, with a black dot near the base and another by the exterior line; a brown oblique line near the base, interrupted by a black discal spot. Hind wings with two diffuse brown lines; fringe pale luteous towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

It differs from the typical species in the structure of the wings, and more especially in the angular palpi.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

HYDROCAMPA? LIODESALIS.

Mas. Alba, gracilis; caput niveum; palpi brevissimi; antennæ late pubescentes; pedes longi, gracillimi; alæ semihyalinæ, fascia submarginali cervina pallidissima valde diffusa; anticæ apice rotundatæ, vitta costali pallide fusca, lunula discali punctisque marginalibus fuscis, puncto apicali nigro.

Male. White, slender. Head pure white. Palpi very short. Antennæ broadly pubescent. Legs long, very slender. Wings semihyaline, moderately broad, with a very pale and diffuse submarginal fawn-coloured band. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, with a pale brown costal stripe, which ends in a brown dot by the band, and is contiguous to a brown lunule; a few brown points on the fore part of the exterior border; the apical point black. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HYDROCAMPA CRISONALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea, gracilis, fusco confertissime punctata; palpi graciles, arcuati, ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ linea submarginali tenui fusca; anticæ apice rotundatæ, punctis duobus basalibus fuscis, linea exteriorè lutea perobliqua valde flexa, reniformi e punctis duobus; posticæ pallidiores, lineis duabus luteis indistinctis vix obliquis.*

Female. Cinereous, very thickly and minutely speckled with brown, slender, white beneath. Palpi slender, curved, ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings moderately broad, with a slight submarginal brown line. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, with two discal brown points near the base, and with two other brown points representing the reniform mark; exterior line luteous, much bent, very oblique; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings paler, with two indistinct nearly longitudinal luteous lines. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

HYDROCAMPA DRANCESALIS.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea, sat gracilis; caput subtus pectusque anticum nivea; palpi albidî, breves, lati, acuti, ascendentes, extus fusco strigati; abdomen subflavescens, alas posticas sat superans; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis undulatis fuscis, linea marginali ochracea, fimbria albida aut cinerea basi nigra; anticæ apice rectangulatæ.*

Female. Brownish cinereous, rather slender. Head beneath and fore part of the pectus pure white. Palpi whitish, short, broad, acute, obliquely ascending, with a brown streak on the outer side. Abdomen pale yellowish, extending rather far beyond the hind wings. Wings moderately broad, with slight undulating brown lines, speckled also minutely with brown; marginal line ochraceous; fringe black at the base. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; fringe whitish cinereous in the middle part. Hind wings with the fringe cinereous,

whitish at the tip. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYDROCAMPA FAUCULALIS.

Mas. *Lutea, gracilis; caput albidum; palpi brevissimi; antennæ longiusculæ, costatæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes longissimi, gracillimi; alæ latiusculæ, lineis interiore media et exteriori ferrugineis indistinctis undulatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris, fimbria alba basi fusca; anticæ vix subfalcatæ, macula apicali alba, punctis costalibus nigris, fimbria apice et postice cinereo-fusca.*

Male. Luteous, slender. Head whitish. Palpi very short. Antennæ smooth, rather long, ribbed or submoniliform. Abdomen extending far beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, very long and slender. Wings rather broad; interior, middle and exterior lines ferruginous, slender, indistinct, undulating; submarginal points black, gradually diminishing in size from the tips of the fore wings to the interior angle of the hind wings; fringe white, dark brown at the base. Fore wings hardly subfalcate, with a white apical spot, and with a few black costal points; fringe cinereous-brown at the tip of the wing and on the hinder half. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYDROCAMPA? ACTORALIS.

Fœm. *Testacea, gracillima, fusco conspersa; palpi graciles, brevissimi, vix ascendentes; palpi maxillares distincti; antennæ submoniliformes, gracillimæ, corpore vix breviores; abdomen alas posticas superans; pedes gracillimi; alæ sat angustæ, fascia marginali pallide lutea fusco conspersa et marginata; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriori perobliquo.*

Female. Testaceous, minutely and thickly brown-speckled, very slender, paler beneath. Palpi slender, very short, hardly ascending. Maxillary palpi distinct. Antennæ submoniliform, very slender, nearly as long as the body. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, very slender. Wings rather

narrow, without lines, excepting a pale luteous brown-speckled and brown-bordered marginal band. Fore wings acute; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYDROCAMPA SACADASALIS.

Fœm. *Alba, gracilis; palpi breves, graciles, ascendentes, subarcuati, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes longissimi, gracillimi; alæ semihyalinæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, fasciis exteriori et submarginali pallide luteis fusco marginatis, vitta discali pallide lutea, costa subconvexa, margine exteriori vix obliquo; posticæ linea interiori fusca, fasciis duabus pallide luteis antice connexis, una fusco marginata, altera marginali nigro marginata.*

Female. White, slender. Palpi short, slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending; third joint lanceolate, very acute, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ submoniliform, very slender. Abdomen extending far beyond the hind wings. Legs very long and slender. Wings semihyaline, moderately broad. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior and submarginal bands pale luteous, brown-bordered, the former connected hindward with a pale luteous discal stripe; costa very slightly convex; exterior border hardly oblique. Hind wings with two pale luteous bands; one marginal blackish-bordered, connected in front with the other, which is brown-bordered, and parallel to an interior brown line. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus HERDONIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Palpi porrecti, breves, graciles; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Pedes graciles, glabri. Alæ amplæ, longissimæ; anticæ subfalcatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Palpi porrect, short, slender, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Legs slender, smooth; spurs long. Wings ample, very long. Fore wings subfalcate; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

This genus is allied to *Hydrocampa*, but may be distinguished by the palpi, by the antennæ, and by the subfalcate fore wings, which have the costa dilated at the base and slightly depressed in the middle.

HERDONIA OSACESALIS.

Mas. *Alba*; caput pallide fuscum; palpi pedesque cervini; thorax antice testaceus; tarsi albo cincti; alæ iridescentes; anticæ subtestaceæ, maculis apiceque albis, spatio testaceo exteriore obscuro inciso linea nigra marginato; posticæ fasciis tribus perobliquis testaceis nigro marginatis, 2a postice furcata, margine exteriore pallide testaceo.

Male. White. Head pale brown. Palpi fawn-colour. Thorax testaceous in front. Legs fawn-colour; tips of the joints of the tarsi white. Wings iridescent. Fore wings slightly testaceous, with several irregular white spots, which are mostly exterior; apical part also white; terminal part of the testaceous hue darker than that elsewhere, partly bordered with black and forming connected spots. Hind wings with three testaceous more or less black-bordered very oblique bands; the middle one forked hindward; exterior border pale testaceous. Length of the body 8? lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Page 470.

ZEBBONIA? COTTALIS.

Mas. *Alba, gracilis, fasciis pallide luteis; palpi porrecti, brevissimi, late fimbriati, testaceo binotati; palpi maxillares parvi; antennæ glabræ, sat validæ; abdomen alas posticas superans, fasciculo brevi nigro fasciculoque longo testaceo valvulisque duobus albido-testaceis apicalibus; alæ subhyalinæ, albo marginatæ, lineis quatuor cervinis; anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus basalibus cervinis.*

Male. White, slender, with pale luteous bands. Palpi porrect, very short, broadly fringed, with two testaceous marks; third joint extremely minute. Maxillary palpi small, distinct. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, with a small black tuft at the base of the long testaceous tuft, which is enclosed in two whitish testaceous valves. Legs smooth, slender. Wings moderately broad, nearly hyaline, white

about the borders; interior, middle, exterior and submarginal lines fawn-colour, more or less irregular. Fore wings acute, with two basal fawn-coloured lines. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Page 475.

ZEBRONIA ZEBRA.

Alba; abdomen e lituris nigris bivittatum, apicem versus luteum; alæ anticæ lineis septem nigris; posticæ lineis quinque nigris, margine interiore luteo basi albo.

Phalæna-Pyralis Zebra, Anon. Ins. Surin. ii. 221, pl. 99.

Surinam.

ZEBRONIA LACRINESALIS.

Mas. *Alba, gracilis; palpi breves, subarcuati, ascendentes, vix lati, apice nigri, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ graciles, submoniliformes, longiusculæ; abdomen nigro fasciatum, alas posticas sat superans; alæ iridescentes, semihyalinæ, lituris fuscis, linea marginali pallide lutea; anticæ acutæ, annulis duobus apud costam apertis, 2a duplici, linea interiore subarcuata, linea exteriori serpentina, linea submarginali undulata; posticæ lineis quatuor, 2a, 3aque postice connexis, 4a submarginali.*

Male. White, slender. Palpi short, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, hardly broad, black towards the tips; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ slender, submoniliform, rather long. Abdomen with black bands, extending rather far beyond the hind wings. Wings iridescent, semihyaline, with brown markings; marginal line pale luteous. Fore wings acute, marked with brown at the base; first line slightly curved, having beyond it an incomplete ringlet, which is open on the costa; exterior line extremely serpentine, touching a double incomplete ringlet, which is open on the costa; submarginal line undulating, bordering hindward the luteous line, which is bordered in front by another line. Hind wings with four lines; second and third connected hindward; fourth submarginal like that of the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ZEBRONIA? DEICOONALIS.

Fœm. *Alba, gracilis; palpi graciles, ascendentes, breves, sub-arcuati, nigro fasciati, articulo 3o lanceolato; tibiæ anticæ apice nigræ; alæ lituris testaceis aut fuscis, linea exteriori valde flexa, fimbria pallide testacea; anticæ linea interiori incompleta, linea exteriori anticæ diffusa, reniformi ex parte nigricante, puncto basali nigro; posticæ gutta discali nigricante, linea exteriori apud marginem interiorem nigricante.*

Female. White, slender. Palpi slender, ascending, short, slightly curved; second joint black towards the tip; third lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore tibiæ towards the tips and fore knees black. Wings moderately broad; markings partly testaceous, partly brown; fringe long, very pale testaceous; exterior line much bent, blackish brown where it is nearest to the exterior border. Fore wings with an incomplete interior line; exterior line very diffuse in front; reniform mark partly blackish; a black basal point. Hind wings with a blackish discal dot; exterior line blackish by the interior border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ZEBRONIA? CÆLIUSALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide flava, subtus alba; oculi albo cincti; palpi breves, subascendentes, articulo 2o apice albo, 3o conico; antennæ graciles; abdomen alas posticas non superans; pedes antici luteo fasciati; alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ, linea exteriori alba luteo marginata valde undulata, punctis marginalibus luteis, costa subconvexa; posticæ iridescentes, subhyalinæ, flavescente marginatæ.*

Female. Pale yellow, white beneath. Head white about the eyes. Palpi short, slightly ascending; second joint white at the tip; third conical, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore legs with luteous bands. Wings ample. Fore wings acute; exterior line white, luteous-bordered, deeply undulating; marginal points luteous; costa and exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings iridescent, nearly hyaline, pale yellow along

the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

ZEBRONIA BUNUSALIS.

Mas. *Alba, gracilis; palpi arcuati, ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato minuto; antennæ submoniliformes; abdomen alas posticas non superans; tibiæ anticæ nigro fasciatæ; alæ fascia exteriorè undulata pallide lutea, maculis nonnullis nigris luteo marginatis; anticæ maculis quinque costalibus, 1a basali, 3a annulari, 5a apicali, macula discali sat magna, macula apud angulum interiorem; posticæ macula costali basali, macula apicali, macula apud marginem exteriorè, puncto apud marginem interiorem.*

Allied to *Z. Levinialis*. *Male*. White, slender. Palpi curved, ascending; third joint lanceolate, minute, less than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly submoniliform. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore knees black; fore tibiæ with a black band. Wings with an exterior pale luteous undulating band, and with some black more or less luteous-bordered spots. Fore wings with five costal spots; first basal; third forming a ringlet, with a larger black spot behind it; fifth apical; a sixth spot near the interior angle. Hind wings with a spot near the base of the costa, an apical spot, a third near the middle of the exterior border, and a point on the interior border terminating the band. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

ZEBRONIA? AZANALIS.

Mas. *Alba, gracilis; palpi breves, vix ascendentes, ex parte nigricantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ basi nigræ; thorax antice nigro biguttatus; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; pedes antici nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ punctis duobus basalibus nigris, lineâ interiorè recta ochracea vix obliqua nigro triguttata, lineâ exteriorè pallide fusca recta obliqua, macula costali lutea, lineâ marginali ochracea strigam emittente nigro biguttata, margine exteriorè inciso; posticæ lituris nullis.*

Male. White, slender. Palpi short, hardly ascending, partly blackish; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ black at the base, with black rings above. Thorax with a black dot on each side above. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore legs with black bands; middle knees black; middle spurs black at the base; middle tarsi with a black subapical point. Fore wings with two black basal points; interior line ochraceous, straight, hardly oblique, containing three black dots; exterior line pale brown, straight, oblique, ending in an elongate luteous costal spot; marginal line ochraceous, emitting a streak in front, with two black points hindward, abbreviated towards the interior angle; exterior border notched near the tip; fringe iridescent, cinereous at the base, which hue changes to black between the notch and the tip. Hind wings without lines. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Lamb's collection.

ZEBRONIA? BIALIS.

Mas. *Alba, sat gracilis; palpi brevissimi, vix ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ robustæ, basi nigræ; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; pedes antici nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ acutæ, fasciis tribus nigris ochraceo marginatis, 1a basali, 2a recta, 3a subundulata antice flexa, costa apicem versus ochracea albo lineata, punctis duobus marginalibus nigris, fimbria cinerea iridescente; posticæ lituris nullis.*

Male. White, rather slender. Palpi very short, hardly ascending; third joint very minute. Antennæ stout, black at the base, with black rings above. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore legs with black bands. Fore wings acute, with three black ochraceous-bordered bands; first band basal; second straight; third very slightly undulating, bent outward to the exterior border on approaching the costa, the latter towards the tip ochraceous with white lines; exterior border with two black points; fringe cinereous, iridescent. Hind wings without lines; fringe white. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

ZEBRONIA ?? ABRONALIS.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba, gracilis; caput supra cervinum; palpi brevissimi, subascendentes; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ acutæ, linea interiore fusca recta incompleta nigricante notata, litura costali subapicali fusca, linea marginali obscure fusca; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ, fimbria latissima.*

Female. Silvery white, slender. Head fawn-colour above. Palpi very short, slightly ascending; third joint less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings acute, with an interior straight incomplete blackish-marked brown line; a brown costal subapical mark; marginal line dark brown; fringe iridescent; exterior border straight. Hind wings white, semihyaline, with a very broad white fringe. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

ZEBRONIA LATHURUSALIS.

Fœm. *Candida, iridescens, gracilis; palpi rostriformes, vix ascendentes, supra fusci; antennæ longæ, gracillimæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, linea dorsali fusca; pedes longi, gracillimi; alæ latæ, semihyalinæ, fasciis tribus fuscis subobliquis fere parallelis, margine exteriori fusco; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costa cinereo-fusca, gutta subcostali fusca; posticæ fascia 3a apicali.*

Female. Shining white, iridescent, slender. Palpi rostriform, hardly ascending, as long as the breadth of the head, dark brown above. Antennæ and legs long, very slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with a brown dorsal line. Wings broad, semihyaline, with three slender slightly oblique nearly parallel brown bands; the third band apical in the hind wings; exterior border brown. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa cinereous-brown, with a contiguous brown dot between the first and second bands. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Nearly allied to *Z. Phenicealis*.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

ZEBRONIA? CRANEALIS.

Fœm. *Alba, gracillima; abdomen alas posticas superans; lineis duabus posticis fuscis; alæ amplæ, iridescentes, lineis duabus cervinis, linea exteriori undulata valde flexa late interrupta, linea marginali fusca gracillima cervino diffuse marginata; anticæ acutæ, vix subfalcatæ, costa lituris tribus subcostalibus pallide cervinis, litura 3a aut reniformi oblongo-subquadrata; posticæ linea 1a fere obsoleta.*

Female. White, very slender. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, with a brown line along each side towards the tip, which is very acute. Legs long, slender. Wings iridescent, ample, with two fawn-coloured lines; exterior line undulating, extremely bent, with the middle part obsolete; marginal line brown, very slender, diffusely bordered with fawn-colour. Fore wings acute, inclining to a subfalcate form; costa pale fawn-colour, adjoining three marks of the same hue; first and second marks dot-shaped, the second indicating the orbicular mark; the third or reniform mark oblongate-subquadrate. Hind wings with the first line obsolete, except in front. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

ZEBRONIA? ACAMASALIS.

Mas. *Alba, gracilis; caput fusco guttatum; palpi breves, lati, ascendentes, fusco bifasciati; antennæ subpubescentes; thorax et abdomen fusco conspersa, hoc alas posticas superans; tibiæ anticæ apice fuscæ; alæ latiusculæ, lineis plagisque fuscis, lineis duabus exterioribus approximatis subundulatis, plaga apicali fasciam purpurascentem indistinctam includente; anticæ acutæ, plaga costali subquadrata marginata; posticæ plaga apud angulum interiorem.*

Male. White, slender. Head with a brown dot on the vertex. Palpi short, broad, obliquely ascending, with two oblique brown stripes on the outer side. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Thorax and abdomen brown-speckled, the latter extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; fore tibiæ towards the tips and fore knees brown. Wings rather broad, with brown lines and patches; two exterior approximate slightly undulating lines; a large apical patch containing an indistinct purplish band; fringe partly

brown. Fore wings acute, with a subquadrate patch adjoining the middle of the costa, bordered with darker brown. Hind wings with a patch near the interior angle. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ZEBRONIA? BRAUREALIS.

Fœm. *Alba, vix robusta; palpi ascendentes, lati, brevissimi, fusco fasciati; corpus fuscescens notatum; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ iridescentes, semihyalinæ, spatio marginali fusco linea duplici e guttis albis, linea interiore duplici fusca; anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus basalibus latis fuscis, fascia media fusca albo bilineata, lineis duabus exterioribus anticis obliquis fuscis; posticæ spatio marginali fusco latiore maculam semihyalinam includente.*

Female. White, hardly stout. Palpi ascending, broad, very short, with a brown band. Body brownish-marked. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, smooth. Wings moderately broad, iridescent, semihyaline; space towards the exterior border brown, with a double row of irregular white dots; a double interior brown line. Fore wings acute, with two broad brown lines between the base and the interior line; a middle brown band doubly and irregularly interlined with white; two brown exterior lines extending obliquely from the costa to the brown marginal space. Hind wings with the brown marginal space broader than in the fore wings, and containing a semihyaline spot. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Sarawak, Borneo.

Page 493.

LEUCOCHROMA ICCIUSALIS.

Mas. *Alba, sat gracilis; palpi breves, graciles, vix ascendentes; antennæ validæ, glabræ; abdomen flavum, subtus fuscum, alas posticas superans, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ fasciis duabus aut tribus indeterminatis flavis, fascia marginali flava intus undulata fusco marginata; anticæ acutæ, lituris subcostalibus fuscis, annulo discali postico fusco magno; posticæ lineis duabus fuscis.*

Male. White, rather slender. Palpi short, slender, hardly ascending. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen yellow, brown beneath, extending rather beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Legs smooth, slender. Wings moderately broad, with two or three very irregular yellow bands; a yellow marginal band, which is undulating and bordered with brown on its inner side. Fore wings acute, with some brown marks near the costa, and with a large brown ringlet in the hinder part of the disk. Hind wings with two brown lines, one interior, the other middle, less regular. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

LEUCOCHROMA? NARCÆUSALIS.

Fœm. *Lutea, sat gracilis; palpi graciles, breves, ascendentes, articulo 2o late fimbriato, 3o brevi obtuso; antennæ graciles, submoniliformes; alæ latæ, albo variæ, lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis undulatis ochraceo marginatis, fascia marginali angusta alba nigro interlineata; anticæ acutæ, costa alba maculis ochraceis nigro marginatis notata, maculis duabus subcostalibus purpureis nigro marginatis, maculis duabus nigris albo marginatis, una marginali, altera apud angulum interiorem.*

Female. Luteous, rather slender, whitish beneath. Palpi slender, short, obliquely ascending; second joint broadly fringed; third short, obtuse. Antennæ slender, submoniliform. Wings broad, varied with white, tinged with dull ochraceous about the interior and exterior brown undulating lines, and about the slender white marginal band, which is interlined with black. Fore wings acute; costa mostly white, with ochraceous black-bordered spots; two subcostal purple black-bordered spots, and two black white-bordered spots, one near the middle of the exterior border, the other near the interior angle. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

LEUCOCHROMA? PHIDILEALIS.

Fœm. *Alba, vix robusta; palpi graciles, ascendentes, flavescens bifasciati, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ sat validæ; abdomen subflavescens, alas posticas paullo superans; pedes vix robusti; alæ iridescentes, semihyalinæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, lineis quatuor diffusis pallide luteis, reniformi e striga fusca.*

Female. White, hardly stout. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not long; second joint with two yellowish bands; third elongate-conical, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Abdomen with a yellowish tinge, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout. Wings moderately broad, iridescent, semihyaline, with a few black marginal points. Fore wings acute, with four irregular diffuse pale luteous lines; reniform mark indicated by an irregular brown streak. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

LEUCOCHROMA FAULALIS.

Fœm. *Alba, sat gracilis; palpi graciles, ascendentes, articulo 2o arcuato late fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; abdomen subflavescens, alas posticas paullo superans; alæ fasciis undulatis flavis lineisque fuscis indeterminatis, fimbria cervino notata; anticæ acutæ, annulo magno discali fusco.*

Female. White, rather slender. Palpi slender, ascending as high as the vertex; second joint curved, broadly fringed, partly yellowish; third lanceolate, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen with a slight yellowish tinge, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings moderately broad, with irregular undulating yellow bands, and with hardly more regular brown lines; fringe alternately white and fawn-colour. Fore wings acute, with a large brown ringlet in the disk hindward. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

This may be the female of *L. Icciusalis*; it differs especially from that species in the marginal band of the fore wings, which is much less undulating on the inner side.

a. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Page 500.

GLYPHODES PYLOALIS.

Mas. *Alba, vix robusta; palpi nigricantes, porrecti, lati, breves, luteo notati; palpi maxillares distincti; antennæ pubescentes; alæ elongatæ, fascia exteriori lutea fusco marginata, fasciculo marginali lato fusco; anticæ acutæ, costa lutea, fasciis tribus luteis fusco marginatis, 1a 2aque obliquis basalibus, 3a lata non obliqua, orbiculari e gutta lutea fusco marginata.*

Male. White, hardly stout. Palpi blackish, porrect, broad, short, with a luteous mark on each outer side. Maxillary palpi distinct. Antennæ pubescent. Fore pectus pure white. Legs smooth. Wings elongate, with a luteous brown-bordered band approximate to the broader brown exterior border. Fore wings acute, pale luteous along the costa and with three luteous brown-bordered bands; first and second bands oblique, near the base; third broad, upright, including the reniform mark; orbicular mark forming a luteous brown-bordered dot between the second and third bands. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Page 502.

GLYPHODES ZELIMALIS.

Male? White. Fore part of the thorax brown on each side and with a brown discal spot. Abdomen blackish at the tip. Wings much like those of the female towards the exterior border, which is pale gilded-yellow. Basal space of the fore wings not ochraceous, but bounded by a transverse brown line, which is crossed by a longitudinal brown line; the latter extending to the middle line, which is also brown. Hind wings with no ochraceous lines. *Var. β.*—More like the female. Marginal space of the wings cupreous-brown. Fore wings with the two basal lines ochraceous, brown-bordered.

a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

GLYPHODES? TELPHUSALIS.

Mas. *Albida, robusta; palpi ascendentes, lati, obtusi, brevissimi, fusco bifasciati; antennæ graciles, glabræ; thorax cinereo-fuscus, iridescens; abdomen alas posticas superans; alæ cinereo-fuscæ, iridescentes; anticæ vix acutæ, basi albæ, fasciis duabus obliquis albo hyalinis, 1a fusco interlineata, 2a extus incisa postice abbreviata; posticæ spatio interiore bistrimente albo hyalino vittas tres postice connexas includente.*

Male. Allied to *G. Terealis*. Whitish, stout, white beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, broad, obtuse, very short, with two brown bands; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ smooth, slender. Thorax cinereous-brown, iridescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; fore tibiæ and middle

femora with iridescent brown tips. Wings cinereous-brown, moderately broad, very iridescent. Fore wings hardly acute, white at the base, and with two white hyaline oblique bands; first band interlined with brown near its inner side; second band abbreviated hindward, deeply notched in the middle of its outer side. Hind wings with the interior two-thirds of the surface white and hyaline, and including three brown stripes, which are collected hindward. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus DAULIA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Frons angusta. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, angulati, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us rotundatus, latissimus, squamoso-pilosus; 3us gracilis, lanceolatus, porrectus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Palpi maxillares distincti, porrecti. Antennæ submoniliformes, sat validæ. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, graciles, calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ acutæ, vix falcatæ.

Female. Body slender. Front narrow. Eyes prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi short, obliquely ascending; second joint rounded, very broad, squamous-pilose; third slender, lanceolate, porrect, full half the length of the second, with which it forms an almost right angle. Maxillary palpi distinct, porrect. Antennæ submoniliform, rather stout. Abdomen attenuated, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; exterior border moderately oblique.

1. DAULIA AFRALIS.

Fœm. *Late lutea, subtus alba; oculi albido marginati; palporum articulus 2us nigricans, extus luteo binotatus; abdominis segmenta albo marginata lineis apicem versus transversis albis; alæ fasciis quatuor vagis argenteis nigro submarginatis, linea marginali nigra.*

Female. Bright luteous, white beneath. Head whitish about the eyes. Second joint of the palpi blackish, with two luteous marks on the outer side. Hind borders of the abdominal segments white, with black transverse lines towards the tip. Wings with

four irregular bright silvery bands, mostly bordered with black; marginal line black; under side cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 519.

MARGARONIA QUADRISTIGMALIS.

Phalæna (Pyrallis) nivalis? *Drury, Ins. Exot.* ii. 25, pl. 14, f. 4.

Hydrocampa nivalis? *Westw. ed. Drury.*

Page 525.

MARGARONIA? CONVULVULALIS.

Mas. *Pallide subpurpurascente-cinerea, robusta; abdomen fasciculo apicali magno testaceo; alæ latiusculæ.*

Phalæna-Pyrallis Convulvulalis, *Anon. Ins. Surinam*, i. 43, pl. 18.

Surinam.

MARGARONIA TRANSVISALIS.

Botys quinquepunctalis? *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Léop.* 117, 2, pl. 16, f. 5.

a.—d. Mauritius. From Dr. Beke's collection.

e—g. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

h. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

i. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

j. Nepaul. Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.

k. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boye's collection.

l. Australia. From Mr. Dring's collection.

Page 532.

MARGARONIA BRIZOALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Candida, nitens, sat valida; palpi cervini, porrecti, rostriformes; palpi maxillares distincti; abdomen alas posticas superans; pedes antici ochracei; alæ margine exteriore nigro, fimbria ochracea; anticæ acutæ, vitta costali ochracea subramosa nigro marginata, margine exteriore valde obliquo.*
Mas.—*Antennæ pubescentes.*

Male and female. Pure white, shining, moderately stout. Palpi fawn-colour, porrect, rostriform, much longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi distinct, resting on the labial palpi. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore legs mostly ochraceous. Wings moderately broad; exterior border irregularly black; fringe ochraceous, interlined with whitish. Fore wings very acute; costa ochraceous, mostly black-bordered, emitting three ochraceous black-bordered incipient lines; two of the latter with corresponding indications on the exterior border, which is very oblique. *Male*.—Antennæ pubescent. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

Borneo.

- a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowering, Esq.
 b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

MARGARONIA ACCIUSALIS.

Mas. *Nivea, nitens, sat valida; palpi lutei, porrecti, rostriformes, nigricante bifasciati; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; pedes antici ochracei; alæ sat angustæ, lineis duabus indistinctis testaceis, linea marginali lutea bene determinata nigro marginata; anticæ acutæ, costa et reniformi lunulata fuscescentibus, linea exteriori arcuata, gutta subcostali fusca.*

Male. Pure white, shining, moderately stout. Palpi porrect, rostriform, luteous, as long as the breadth of the head, with two blackish bands, the second apical. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending some distance beyond the hind wings. Fore legs mostly ochraceous. Wings rather narrow, with two slight testaceous lines; a very distinct luteous marginal line, bordered with black on both sides. Fore wings very acute; costa brownish; reniform mark brownish, lunulate; exterior line curved; a brown subcostal dot terminating the interior line. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 8—11 lines.

- a—c. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
 d. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Page 540.

EUGLYPHIS EXATHESALIS.

Mas. *Lutea, gracilis; palpi breves, graciles, arcuati, ascendentes; antennæ corpore vix breviores; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculis lateralibus squamosis parvis; alæ elongatæ, purpurascente-fuscæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, guttis tribus basalibus nigris, venis cinereis, margine exteriori per-obliquo; posticæ lituris nullis.*

Male. Luteous, slender. Palpi short, slender, curved, ascending; third joint acutely conical. Antennæ nearly as long as the body. Abdomen extending far beyond the hind wings, with small squamous tufts on each side towards the tip. Wings elongate, purplish brown. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with three black dots at the base, and with well-defined cinereous veins; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings without markings; interior border fringed with luteous hairs. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 545.

Genus NOORDA.

Fæm. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis distincta. Palpi subangulati, capitis latitudine longiores; articulus 2us subascendens; 3us porrectus, subclavatus, 2o brevior. Palpi maxillares distincti, ascendentes. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes validi, glabri. Alæ anticæ angustæ, nebulosæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori antico vix obliquo; posticæ hyalinæ, marginatæ.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi longer than the breadth of the head; second joint very slightly ascending, third porrect, subclavate, shorter than the second, with which it forms a very slight angle. Maxillary palpi distinct, obliquely ascending. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long. Fore wings narrow, clouded, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique in front. Hind wings hyaline, bordered.

It has much resemblance to the genus *Maruca*.

1. NOORDA BLITEALIS.

Fæm. *Obscure viridis, nigro conspersa, subtus nivea; thorax iridescens; abdomen fuscum, fasciis tribus chalybæis nigro marginatis; pedes fusco vittati; alæ anticæ cyaneo viridique micantes, lineis tribus nigris, linea interiore arcuata, linea submarginali devia, linea marginali abbreviata, reniformi obliqua nigro marginata; posticæ albo hyalinæ, margine nigro-cupreo postice attenuato.*

Female. Dark green, black-speckled, pure white beneath. Thorax with iridescent tints, like those of dove-plumage. Abdomen brown, with chalybeous black-bordered bands. Legs partly striped with brown. Fore wings with blue and green metallic scales, which glitter when viewed in some aspects; three black lines; interior line curved; submarginal line irregular; marginal line abbreviated; reniform mark oblique, black-bordered; under side white, except towards the exterior border. Hind wings white, hyaline, with a cupreous-black border, which is attenuated hindward and hardly reaches the interior angle. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus IDESSA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi porrecti, breves, lati, obtusi, articulo 3o minimo. Palpi maxillares distincti. Antennæ pubescentes. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans, fasciculo apicali longo. Pedes glabri; tibiæ anticæ fasciculatæ. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ robustæ, opacæ, acutæ, lituris paucis; posticæ semihyalinæ, marginatæ, lituris nullis. **Fæm.**—Palpi subascendentes; antennæ vix pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi porrect, short, broad, obtuse, extending beyond the head; third joint very minute, Maxillary palpi distinct. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax squamous. Abdomen extending rather far beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Legs smooth; spurs long; fore tibiæ tufted. Wings elongate. Fore wings robust, opaque, acute, with but few markings. Hind wings iridescent, semihyaline, bordered, without markings. **Female.**—Palpi slightly ascending. Antennæ hardly pubescent. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings.

1. IDESSA PYRGIONALIS.

Mas.—*Iridescente-cinerea* ; *palpi rufescente-ferruginei* ; *alæ anticæ ferrugineæ*, *plagis duabus albis*, *una apicali*, *altera costali*, *linea obliqua albida*, *reniformi alba lunulata tenui* ; *posticæ subvitreæ*, *nigro marginatæ*. Fœm.—*Alæ anticæ minus ferrugineæ*, *spatio medio purpurascente extus diffuso*, *plaga costali majore plagaque apicali connexis* ; *posticæ margine latiore*.

Male. Iridescent-cinereous, white beneath. Palpi reddish ferruginous. Pectus pure white in front. Fore wings mostly ferruginous, with a white apical patch; another white patch on the costa near the tip, emitting to the interior border a whitish oblique line; a slender white lunule representing the reniform mark. Hind wings very iridescent, nearly vitreous, with a black border, which is attenuated hindward. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

Female ? Fore wings less ferruginous; middle part purplish, obliquely concise on the inner side, diffuse on the outer side; costal patch much larger, connected with the apical patch. Hind wings with a broader border. Abdomen yellow beneath. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Vera Cruz, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Page 549.

ASTURA ERSEALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide lutea*, *gracilis* ; *caput subtus et pectus anticum nivea* ; *palpi graciles*, *arcuati*, *ascendentes*, *articulo 3o lanceolato* ; *antennæ graciles*, *glabræ*, *longiusculæ* ; *abdomen alas posticas longe superans* ; *pedes glabri*, *graciles* ; *alæ elongatæ*, *sat angustæ*, *lineis tribus nigricantibus*, *1a 2aque undulatis interruptis*, *3a submarginali guttulari* ; *anticæ apice rotundatæ*, *linea exteriori valde flexa*, *orbiculari punctiformi*, *reniformi e striga nigricante*.

Female. Pale luteous, slender. Head beneath and fore pectus pure white. Palpi slender, curved, ascending, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, shorter

than the second. Antennæ slender, smooth, rather long. Abdomen extending far beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings elongate, narrower than in the other species of this genus, with three blackish lines; first and second lines undulating, interrupted; third submarginal, composed of dots. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior line much bent; orbicular mark punctiform; reniform streak-shaped. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

This species has much resemblance to *A. punctiferalis*, but may be especially distinguished by the exterior line of the hind wings, which is more bent.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

Page 566.

BOTYS? PANTHERALIS.

Mas. *Testacea; alæ confertim fusco lituratæ, guttis marginalibus fuscis.*

Ochlis pantheralis (*Pyralis vulgaris*, *Palpita repandata*), Geyer, *Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schm.* 20, 337, f. 673, 674.

North America.

BOTYS THYCESALIS.

Mas. *Pallide lutea, gracilis; palpi graciles, breves, ascendentes articulo 3o conico; antennæ sat validæ; thoracis latera antica ochracea; abdomen alas posticas superans; alæ linea marginali tenui ochracea; anticæ acutæ, costa lineis interiore et exteriori reniformique lunulata ochraceis, linea exteriori undulata; posticæ linea exteriori subrecta.*

Male. Pale luteous, slender, white beneath. Palpi slender, short, obliquely ascending; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Thorax ochraceous on each side in front. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings moderately broad; marginal line slender, ochraceous. Fore wings acute; costa except towards the tip, interior and exterior lines and lunulate reniform mark ochraceous; exterior line undulating. Hind wings with the exterior line nearly straight. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Like *B. argyralis* in structure.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

BOTYS OLLIUSALIS.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea, gracilis; palpi fusci, porrecti, breves, graciles, acuti, subtus nivei; antennæ graciles, longiusculæ; thoracis latera antica fuscescentia; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; alæ latiusculæ, iridescentes, lituris fuscis, linea marginali obscure fusca subinterrupta, lineis interiore et exteriori subundulatis; anticæ costa basali fuscescente, linea exteriori, orbiculari et reniformi annularibus, hac longa angusta.*

Female. Whitish cinereous, slender, white beneath. Palpi brown, porrect, short, slender, acute, pure white beneath, as is also the fore part of the pectus. Antennæ rather long and slender. Thorax brownish on each side in front. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings rather broad, iridescent; markings brown; marginal line dark brown, slightly interrupted by the veins; interior and exterior lines slightly undulating; fringe broad. Fore wings brownish along the costa towards the base; exterior line extremely bent; orbicular and reniform marks represented by two ringlets, the latter long and narrow. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Allied to *B. Theseusalis*.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

BOTYS ÆCHMISALIS.

Fœm. *Flavescente-alba, gracilis; palpi graciles, ascendentes, subarcuati, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ graciles; abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas superans, punctis duobus basalibus unoque apicali nigris; alæ iridescentes, semihyalinæ, apice fuscæ, lineis fuscis obliquis, linea interiore subrecta, linea marginali tenui, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, guttis duabus basalibus unaque costali nigris, reniformi e macula transversa nigricante, linea exteriori valde flexa.*

Female. Yellowish white, slender. Palpi slender, vertical, slightly curved, rising a little higher than the head; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen lanceolate, extending some distance beyond the hind wings, with a black point on each side near the base, and a black apical point. Legs smooth, slender. Wings iridescent, semihyaline, moderately broad; lines brown, oblique; interior line nearly straight; exterior

line much bent in the fore wings, slightly bent in the hind wings; marginal line slender, accompanied by black points; tips brown. Fore wings acute, with two black basal dots, and with a black costal dot near the base; reniform mark forming a blackish transverse spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Allied to *B. Theseusalis*.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Page 581.

BOTYS IARCHASALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, vix robusta; palpi arcuati, ascendentes, sat lati, articulo 3o conico parvo; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, segmentis albo marginatis, apice testaceo; pedes antici nigro fasciati; alæ sat amplæ, purpurascens et cupreo nitentes, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus subundulatis flavescens submarginatis; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costa ochracea, linea exteriori valde flexa, reniformi elongata annulari nigra, macula contigua alba semihyalina.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, hardly stout, white beneath. Palpi curved, moderately broad, ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white; tip testaceous. Legs slender; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi with black bands. Wings somewhat ample, purplish and cupreous-tinged; interior and exterior lines blackish, slightly undulating, slightly yellowish-bordered; fringe cinereous. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa somewhat ochraceous; exterior line much bent; reniform mark distinguished by an elongated black ringlet, with a white semihyaline spot adjoining its inner side. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Allied to *B. Ceresalis*.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

BOTYS DRACUSALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina, robusta; antennæ sat graciles; pectus antice niveum; tibiæ intermediæ subincrassatæ; alæ anticæ*

vix acutæ, costa testacea, macula discali fasciæque exteriore abbreviata vitreis nigro marginatis, reniformi fusca; posticæ semihyalinæ, subcinereæ, lineis interiore et exteriore fuscis undulatis.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, stout, white beneath. Antennæ rather slender. Fore pectus pure white. Abdomen testaceous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore legs testaceous; knees and tips of the tibiæ brown. Middle tibiæ slightly incassated. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute; costa testaceous; discal spot and an exterior band, which is abbreviated hindward, vitreous, black-bordered; reniform mark brown; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings semihyaline, slightly cinereous; interior and exterior lines brown, undulating. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Nearly allied to *B. Ceresalis*.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

Page 605.

BOTYS TYTIUSALIS.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea, gracilis; oculi albo cincti; palpi fuscii, brevissimi, articulo 3o minimo; thorax antice subcervinus; alæ iridescentes, semihyalinæ, costa margineque exteriore obscurioribus, fimbria basi testaceo-alba, linea media postica, linea exteriore subarcuata subdenticulata, punctis marginalibus nigris, costa apicem versus pallida.*

Male. Pale cinereous, slender, whitish beneath. Head white about the eyes. Palpi brown, very short, white beneath; third joint very minute. Thorax somewhat fawn-colour in front. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings moderately broad, iridescent, semihyaline, a little darker along the costa and beyond the exterior line; fringe white, interlined, testaceous-white at the base. Fore wings acute; middle line visible behind the lunulate reniform mark; exterior line slightly curved and denticulate; marginal points black; costa pale towards the tip; exterior border moderately oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BOTYS AUTOCLESALIS.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea, sat gracilis; palpi fusci, porrecti, acuti; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans, guttis subtus lateralibus nigris, fasciculo apicali parvo fusco; alæ cinereæ, fusco conspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus denticulatis, hac obliqua costam versus retracta, spatio marginali fusco, reniformi e annulis duobus connexis fuscis; posticæ linea exteriori subtus bene determinata.*

Male. Brownish cinereous, rather slender, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi brown, porrect, acute, as long as the breadth of the head, separated by the proboscis. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings, with black dots along each side beneath; apical tuft small, brown. Wings cinereous, speckled with brown, moderately broad; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; interior and exterior lines blackish, denticulated; the latter oblique, retracted towards the costa; space beyond it brown; reniform mark represented by two connected brown ringlets. Hind wings with the exterior line more distinct beneath than above. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Allied to *B. Tytiusalis*.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BOTYS AZIONALIS.

Mas. *Albida, gracilis; thorax antice fuscescens; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes longi, gracillimi; alæ angustæ, iridescentes, semihyalinæ, apud marginem exterioriorem fuscescente-cinereæ, lineis duabus fuscis, linea exteriori undulata, linea marginali obscure fusca, anticæ valde acutæ, apud costam fuscescentes, linea media postica obliqua, linea exteriori apud costam lata nigricante, reniformi lunulata, margine exteriori perobliqua.*

Nearly allied to *B. Creonalis* and *B. Tytiusalis*. *Male.* Whitish, slender. Thorax brownish in front. Abdomen extending far beyond the hind wings. Legs long, very slender. Wings narrow, iridescent, semihyaline, brownish cinereous along the exterior border, with two brown lines, of which the exterior one is slightly undulating and more oblique than the other; marginal line dark brown; fringe interlined. Fore wings very acute, brownish along the costa, with a middle oblique brown line behind the somewhat

lunulate reniform mark; exterior line broader and blackish on the costa; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BOTYS DINICHEALIS.

Mas. *Purpurascente-rufa, sat robusta; palpi porrecti, graciles, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ robustæ, subserratæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes glabri, non longi, antici nigro fasciati; alæ sat angustæ, luteo variæ, maculis plurimis albis hyalinis; anticæ acutæ, costa lutea, margine exteriori valde obliquo.*

Allied to *B. ostrealis*. *Male*. Purplish red, moderately stout, pale beneath. Palpi porrect, slender, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ thick, minutely serrated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, not long; spurs moderately long; fore legs with black bands. Wings rather narrow, with numerous partly confluent white hyaline spots, varied also with luteous; fringe pale luteous. Fore wings acute; costa luteous; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Allied to *B. Nysalis*.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BOTYS GRAVIUSALIS.

Mas. *Pallide lutea, gracilis; palpi fusci, breves, porrecti, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ pubescentes; pedes graciles, glabri; alæ elongatæ, angustæ, maculis discalibus vitreis fusco marginatis, margine exteriori cinerascente-cervino, lineis fuscis denticulatis incompletis; anticæ acutæ, costa cinerascente-cervina apicem versus nigro quadriguttata, margine exteriori valde obliquo.*

Allied to *B. Ceresalis*. *Male*. Pale luteous, slender, white beneath. Palpi brown, short, porrect; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ pubescent, moderately stout. Legs slender, smooth. Wings elongate, narrow, with several vitreous brown-bordered discal spots, cinereous fawn-colour along the exterior border; lines brown, denticulated, irregular, incomplete; fringe

whitish, interlined near the base. Fore wings acute, cinereous fawn-colour along the costa, which has four black dots towards the tip; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BOTYS IMBREGALIS.

Mas. *Fusca, vix robusta; palpi arcuati, erecti, articulo 3o longiconico; antennæ pubescentes, ante medium nodosæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, vittis tribus apicalibus testaceis; tibiæ anticæ fusco fasciatæ; alæ latiusculæ, cupreo purpureoque nitentes, lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis denticulatis sat diffusis; anticæ acutæ, linea exteriori valde flexa, reniformi e striga pallida fusco marginata.*

Allied to *B. Eurytalis*. *Male*. Brown, hardly stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi curved, vertical, rising very little above the head; third joint elongate-conical, much shorter than the second. Antennæ pubescent, distorted and dilated at a little beyond one-third of the length. Abdomen extending some distance beyond the hind wings; apical segment with three testaceous stripes. Legs smooth; fore tibiæ with a brown band. Wings rather broad, with cupreous and purple reflections; interior and exterior lines brown, denticulated, rather diffuse; fringe whitish exteriorly. Fore wings acute; exterior line much bent; reniform mark represented by a pale brown-bordered streak; exterior border moderately oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BOTYS NOCMONALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea, gracilis; palpi cervini, acuti, subascendentes, subtus albi; palpi maxillares distincti; antennæ graciles; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes graciles, glabri; alæ linea exteriori fuscescente valde flexa, linea marginali fusca; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore angulata, reniformi e striga fusca; posticæ fuscescentes.*

Allied to *B. Dryalis*. *Male*. Ochraceous, slender, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi fawn-colour, slightly ascending, very acute, not long, white beneath. Maxillary palpi distinct. Antennæ

slender. Abdomen extending far beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, smooth. Wings moderately broad; exterior line brownish, much bent; marginal line brown; fringe whitish, interlined near the base. Fore wings acute; interior line angular; reniform mark represented by a brown streak. Hind wings yellowish. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BOTYS ACILIALIS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa, gracilis; palpi brevissimi, subascendentes, non lati, subtus nivei; antennæ glabræ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, segmentis flavescente marginatis; alæ elongatæ, fasciis duabus indeterminatis e maculis vitreis nigro marginatis; anticæ subfalcatæ, fascia exterior e lituris tribus vitreis, margine exterior flexo, macula postica flava; posticæ purpurascente-rufæ, subtruncatæ, margine exterior subtruncato.*

Allied to *B. Persiusalis*. *Male*. Ferruginous-red, slender, reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi very short, not broad, slightly ascending, pure white beneath, as is also the fore part of the pectus; third joint very minute. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments yellowish. Legs slender, smooth. Wings elongate, with two incomplete and irregular bands of vitreous black-bordered spots, the latter of various size. Fore wings subfalcate, with a third exterior band formed of three vitreous marks; exterior border bent; a yellow spot on the middle of the interior border. Hind wings purplish red, slightly truncated; exterior border somewhat truncated. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS GELLIASALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea, gracilis; palpi fusci, lati, porrecti, articulo 3o minimo; palpi maxillares distincti; antennæ graciles; pectus antice album; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ elongatæ, fusco conspersæ, linea exterior pallida obliqua; lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ acutæ, linea exterior flexa, reniformi e annulo fusco, margine exterior valde obliquo.*

Female. Cinereous, slender. Palpi brown, broad, porrect, not long; third joint very minute. Maxillary palpi distinct. Antennæ slender. Pectus white in front. Abdomen extending some distance beyond the hind wings. Wings elongate, speckled with brown; exterior line pale oblique; marginal lunules blackish; fringe interlined. Fore wings acute; exterior line bent; reniform mark distinguished by a brown ringlet; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BOTYS ? ADALIS.

Mas. *Lutea, sat gracilis, fasciis albidis; palpi porrecti, obtusi, brevissimi, nigro bifasciati; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes luteo varii, tibiis tarsisque nigro fasciatis; alæ sat angustæ, margine exteriori lineisque tribus obliquis serpentinis angulatis nigris; anticæ apice rotundatæ, litura discali e strigis tribus vitreis, costa nigra subobliqua; posticæ margine exteriori truncato.*

Male. Luteous, rather slender, with whitish bands, shining white beneath. Palpi porrect, very short and obtuse, with two black bands; third joint extremely short. Head beneath and fore pectus pure white. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, partly luteous; tibiæ and tarsi with black bands. Wings rather narrow, irregularly black along the exterior border, and with three irregular oblique serpentine and angular black lines. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a vitreous discal mark composed of three contiguous streaks; costa black, very slightly convex; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border somewhat truncated along the whole length. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Its structure has most affinity to that of *B. Hellicalis*.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Page 631.

BOTYS SURINAMENSIS.

Testacea; alæ lineis media et exteriori nigricantibus subundulatis, linea marginali nigra; anticæ linea interiori nigricante.

Phalæna (Botys) Urticalis Surinamensis, *Anon. Ins. Surin.* ii. 137, pl. 65.

Closely allied to *B. verticalis*.

Surinam.

BOTYS STIGMATICALIS.

Testacea ; alæ lineis duabus subarcuatis, linea marginali guttaque discali fuscis ; anticæ linea inferiore subarcuata fusca.

Phalæna-Tortrix stigmatalis, *Anon. Ins. Surin.* ii. 257, pl. 107.

Surinam.

BOTYS LONGIPES.

Purpurascente-cinerea, robusta ; abdomen albidum, alas posticas longe superans ; alæ fusco conspersæ ; anticæ lineis duabus transversis arcuatis nigris.

Phalæna-Pyralis longipes, *Anon. Ins. Surin.* ii. 121, pl. 57.

Surinam.

BOTYS JATROPHALIS.

Pallide cervina, robusta, subtus albida ; alæ anticæ acutæ, lineis inferiore subundulata et exteriore antice flexa lunulaque discali fuscis ; posticæ albidæ, margine exteriore testaceo.

Phalæna-Tortrix trapeziana, *Anon. Ins. Surin.* ii. 131, pl. 62.

Surinam.

Page 642.

BOTYS PROLAUSALIS.

Mas. Testacea, gracilis ; palpi latiusculi, subdecumbentes, articulo 3o longi-conico ; palpi maxillares distincti ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans ; pedes gracillimi ; alæ punctis marginalibus elongatis rufescentibus ; anticæ acutæ, lineis inferiore et exteriore rufescentibus, hac flexa, illa subarcuata, reniformi rufescente lunulata ; posticæ flavescente-albæ.

Male. Testaceous, slender, white beneath. Palpi rather broad, slightly decumbent, as long as the breadth of the head ; third joint elongate-conical, nearly half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi distinct. Abdomen extending a little beyond

the hind wings. Legs very slender. Wings moderately broad; marginal points elongated, reddish. Fore wings acute; interior and exterior lines reddish, the former slightly curved, the latter very much bent; reniform mark represented by a reddish lunule. Hind wings yellowish white. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Allied to *B. Procillusalis*.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

BOTYS NESUSALIS.

Mas? *Lutea, gracilis; palpi graciles, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ nigrae; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; pedes anteriores nigro varii; alæ latiusculæ, triente exteriori cupreo-fusco; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo.*

Male? Luteous, slender, pale beneath. Head whitish testaceous. Palpi slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ black, slender. Pectus pure white in front. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; fore legs mostly blackish; middle knees and tips of middle tibiæ black. Wings rather broad; exterior third part cupreous-brown. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species differs widely in the structure of the palpi from the typical species of *Botys*.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

BOTYS PHIALUSALIS.

Mas. *Rufescente-purpurea, sat robusta, subtus nivea; palpi porrecti, non lati, articulo 3o parvo conico; palpi maxillares bene determinati; antennæ sat validæ, subpubescentes; abdomen ochraceum, alas posticas superans; alæ anticæ plagis apud marginem interiorem duabus luteis, macula costali elongata flava, maculis quatuor discalibus vitreis, linea nigra subrecta, spatio exteriori flavo, guttis marginalibus roseis; posticæ flavæ, litura discali rufa, linea exteriori undulata.*

Male. Reddish purple, rather stout, pure white beneath. Head with a yellow dot on the vertex. Palpi porrect, not broad, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint minute, conical. Maxillary palpi very distinct. Antennæ rather stout, minutely pubescent. Abdomen dull ochraceous, conical, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute, with two luteous patches on the interior border, and with an elongated yellow costal spot; four vitreous discal spots, two of which are contiguous to a black nearly straight line; exterior part yellow, with rosy marginal dots. Hind wings yellow, with a red discal mark, and with a slight exterior undulating line. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Allied to *B. Hirtusalis*.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

BOTYS? PANARESALIS.

Fœm.? *Lutea, sat robusta; palpi ascendentes, breves, subarcuati, sat lati, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ graciles; pedes glabri, tibiis anticis apice nigris; alæ cupreo-fusca, macula magna discali alba hyalina; anticæ apice rotundata, dimidio basali luteo, macula discali elongata; posticæ basi subhyalinæ, macula discali rotundata.*

Female? Luteous, moderately stout, paler beneath. Palpi vertical, short, slightly curved, moderately broad, rising a little higher than the head; third joint minute, elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Legs pale, smooth; fore tibiæ black towards the tips. Wings cupreous-brown, moderately broad, with a large white hyaline spot in each disk. Fore wings rounded at the tips; basal half luteous; discal spot much longer than broad. Hind wings almost hyaline towards the base; discal spot round. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This species has a peculiar form, and perhaps should be removed from the genus.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Page 652.

BOTYS TOPASALIS.

Var. Wings with the space beyond the exterior line wholly yellow.

Ceylon. In Mr. Templeton's collection.

Page 653.

BOTYS MONESUSALIS.

Phalangiodes negatalis, p. 468.

Botys Phanasalis, p. 727.

BOTYS MOLUSALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, robusta; palpi breves, fuscescentes, ascendentes, latiusculi, articulo 3o conico minimo; thorax antice purpurascente-fuscus; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes latiusculi; alæ elongatæ, iridescentes, punctis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ testaceæ, acutæ, costa basali purpurascente-fusca, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus, hac valde flexa, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi e strigis duabus, margine exteriori perobliquo; posticæ albido-cinereæ, semihyalinæ, lineis indeterminatis.*

Female. Pale cinereous, stout. Palpi brownish, ascending, short, rather broad, applied to the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ slender. Thorax purplish brown in front. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; femora and tibiæ rather broad. Wings elongate, iridescent; marginal points brown. Fore wings testaceous, acute, purplish brown at the base of the costa; interior and exterior lines blackish, slight, the latter very much bent; orbicular mark forming a blackish point; reniform distinguished by two blackish streaks; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous, semihyaline; lines more indistinct than in the fore wings. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Allied to *B. Monesusalis*.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Page 666.

BOTYS RURALIS.

Fore wings with a tuft like that of *B. Iolealis*.

Sarawak, Borneo.

Page 694.

For "BOTYS CYDIPEIALIS," read "BOTYS CYDIPPEALIS."

Page 696.

BOTYS DECIUSALIS.

Male. Darker than the female described. Antennæ very pubescent. Abdomen extending far beyond the hind wings.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Page 716.

BOTYS BOTERALIS.

The Borneo example of this species differs slightly in the markings of the wings from the Ceylonese specimen here recorded.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

BOTYS TIASALIS.

Fœm. *Testacea, gracilis; palpi porrecti, graciles, brevissimi, fusco punctati, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ fusco conspersæ, lituris fuscis; anticæ acutæ, lineis quatuor undulatis, linea media antice abbreviata, orbiculari et reniformi annularibus, guttis marginalibus anticis fuscis; posticæ anticis vix diversæ.*

Female. Testaceous, slender, white beneath. Palpi porrect, slender, very short with brown points; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; posterior femora with a brown point on each; fore tibiæ brown towards the tips. Wings brown-speckled, moderately broad, not long; markings brown. Fore wings acute; basal, interior, middle and exterior lines undulating; middle line abbreviated towards the reniform mark, which forms an oblong ringlet; orbicular mark smaller, annuliform; some brown dots along the fore part of the exterior border. Hind wings with lines much like those of the fore wings. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Allied to *B. Thyalis*.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

BOTYS EVAXALIS.

Mas.—*Lutea, robusta; palpi ascendentes, arcuati, lati, articulo 2o nigro, 3o minimo; antennæ sat validæ; thorax et abdomen nigro conspersa, hoc alas posticas superans; pedes antici nigri, albo fasciati; alæ robustæ, lineis indeterminatis fuscis strigosis et guttularibus; anticæ acutæ, guttis basalibus nigris, margine exteriori perobliquo.* Fœm.—*Corpus non conspersum; antennæ graciles; alæ minus notatæ.*

Male.—Luteous, stout. Palpi vertical, curved, broad, applied to the head and not rising above it; second joint mostly black; third very minute. Antennæ moderately stout. Thorax and abdomen minutely speckled with black, the latter extending rather beyond the hind wings. Pectus white in front. Legs stout. Fore legs mostly black; their tibiæ and tarsi with white bands. Wings robust, moderately broad, with brown dots and streaks, which are arranged in three very irregular lines. Fore wings acute, with a few black basal dots; orbicular and reniform marks not distinguishable; exterior border very oblique. *Female.*—Antennæ slender. Body not speckled. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings with fewer and mostly paler markings. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

Allied to *B. Hirtusalis*, as is also the following species.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

BOTYS ELYCESALIS.

Mas. *Ferruginea, robusta; palpi fusci, porrecti, pilosi, non lati, articulo 3o conico; palpi maxillares pilosi, distincti; antennæ validæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, apice luteum; pedes validi, femoribus tibiisque anticis fuscis; alæ elongatæ, pullide luteæ; anticæ acutæ, basi costaque rufescente-ferrugineis, margine exteriori perobliquo; posticæ lituris nullis.*

Male. Ferruginous, stout, white beneath. Palpi brown, porrect, pilose, not broad, as long as the breadth of the head; third conical, less than half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi pilose, distinct. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, pale luteous towards the tip. Legs stout, smooth; fore femora and fore tibiæ mostly brown. Wings elongate, pale

luteous. Fore wings acute, reddish ferruginous at the base and irregularly so on the costal half; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings without markings. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

BOTYS IDYALIS.

Mas. *Purpurascente-cinerea*; caput argenteum; palpi glabri, articulo 3o lanceolato brevi; antennæ pubescentes; thorax antice luteus; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, segmentis luteo marginatis; alæ anticæ acutæ, maculis tribus costalibus magnis guttisque duabus posterioribus flavescente-albis iridescentibus semihyalinis, costa venisque luteis; posticæ apud costam pallide luteæ.

Male. Closely allied to *B. Althealis*, but different from that species in the structure of the palpi. Purplish cinereous, white beneath. Head silvery white. Palpi smooth; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax pale luteous in front. Abdomen extending some distance beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments and tip pale luteous. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute, with three large costal yellowish white iridescent semihyaline spots, the middle one very much larger than the first and than the third; the latter subdivided, and forming a very incomplete band by means of two hindward dots; costa and veins mostly pale luteous. Hind wings broadly pale yellow along the costa. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

BOTYS ITEMALESALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide ochraceo-cervina*, oculi albo cincti; palpi porrecti, lati, acuti, subtus nivei; palpi maxillares distincti; abdomen albido-cinereum, apice testaceum, alas posticas paullo superans; alæ latiusculæ, iridescentes; anticæ acutæ, lineis interiore et exteriori, reniformi lunulata et margine exteriori obscurioribus, linea exteriori valde flexa; posticæ albidæ, magis hyalinæ, linea exteriori margineque exteriori obscurioribus.

Female. Pale ochraceous fawn-colour, slender, white beneath. Head white about the eyes; Palpi porrect, broad, acute, as long as the breadth of the head, pure white beneath, as is also the tablet or fore pectus. Maxillary palpi distinct, obliquely ascending. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen whitish cinereous, testaceous at the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings rather broad, iridescent. Fore wings acute; interior and exterior lines, lunulate reniform mark and exterior border rather darker; exterior line much bent. Hind wings whitish, more hyaline; exterior line and exterior border darker. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Belongs to the fourth Asiatic group.

a. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

BOTYS CROTONALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca, robusta; palpi latiusculi, arcuati, ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; palpi maxillares distincti; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; alæ purpureo-fusca, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus denticulatis indistinctis; antice acutæ, linea exteriori flexa, orbiculari et reniformi annularibus indistinctis.*

Female. Brown, robust, whitish beneath. Palpi curved, rather broad, obliquely ascending, not rising above the head, white beneath at the base; third joint very minute, not longer than broad. Maxillary palpi distinct. Antennæ slender. Fore pectus pure white. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore knees and tips of the fore tibiæ brown. Wings broad, purpletinged; interior and exterior lines blackish, denticulated, indistinct. Fore wings acute; exterior line bent; orbicular and reniform marks forming two blackish indistinct ringlets, the latter elongated and about twice the size of the former. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Nearly allied to *B. Sulcialis* and to several other Borneo species, from which it may be distinguished by its broader wings.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

BOTYS POLYCLEALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, sat gracilis; palpi porrecti, breves, obtusi; thorax fusco bivittatus; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; alæ elongatæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus denticulatis undulatis, hac extus cinereo marginata, linea submarginali cinerea arcuata tenui; anticæ apice rotundatæ, orbiculari et reniformi indeterminatis.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, rather slender, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, short, obtuse. Thorax with a brown stripe on each side. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings elongate; interior and exterior lines blackish, denticulated; the latter more undulating than the former and bordered with pale cinereous on its outer side; submarginal line pale cinereous, curved, slight, broader in the hind wings, as is also the pale border of the exterior line. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; orbicular and reniform marks indeterminate. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

BOTYS PANÆUSALIS.

Mas. *Albida, gracilis; palpi ascendentes, fuscescentes, graciles, brevissimi; antennæ graciles, glabræ; abdomen alas posticas superans; pedes longi, gracillimi; alæ testaceæ, iridescentes, subhyalinæ, lituris fuscis, linea exteriori obliqua subrecta, linea marginali distincta; anticæ acutæ, costa purpurascence-cinerea, reniformi obliqua lunulata, orbiculari punctiformi, margine exteriori perobliquo.*

Male. Whitish, slender, pure white beneath. Palpi brownish, slender, very short, oblique, ascending; third joint very small. Antennæ slender, bare. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, long, very slender. Wings testaceous, iridescent, slightly hyaline; markings brown; exterior line oblique, nearly straight; marginal line brown; fringe interlined with brown near the base. Fore wings acute, purplish cinereous along the costa; reniform mark oblique, somewhat lunulate; orbicular punctiform, very near the costa; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Allied to *B. stultalis*.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Page 720.

BOTYS PANDAMALIS.

Mas. *Lutea, robusta; palpi porrecti, breves, obtusi, non lati, extus nigri; antennæ validæ; abdomen tumidum; alas posticas superans, macula apicali nigricante; pedes validi, tibiis anticis basi nigris; alæ robustæ, elongatæ; anticæ acutæ, maculis septem nigricante-purpureis, tribus costalibus, tribus discalibus, una apud marginem interiorem; posticæ trimaculatæ.*

Male. Luteous, stout. Palpi porrect, short, obtuse, not broad, mostly black on the outer side; third joint extremely short. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, tumid, except towards the base, with a blackish apical spot. Legs stout; anterior knees black; fore tibiæ black towards the base. Wings robust, elongate. Fore wings acute, with seven blackish purple spots, three costal, one representing the reniform mark; two on the interior border, and one in the disk near the interior angle; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings with three spots. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Allied to *B. Hirtusalis*.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS NICIPPEALIS.

Mas. *Pallide lutea, valida; palpi ascendentes, breves, valde arcuati, articulo 3o conico; abdomen fusco biguttatum, alas posticas sat superans; pedes antici fusco varii; pedes intermedii subincrassati; alæ elongatæ, lineis deviis e guttis fuscis; anticæ acutæ, subtus ex parte fuscæ, margine exteriori valde obliquo.*

Male. Pale luteous, moderately stout. Palpi ascending, short, moderately broad, much curved; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending some distance beyond the hind wings, with a brown dot on each side near the base. Legs smooth; fore legs partly brown; middle legs slightly incrassated. Wings elongate, with numerous brown dots, which form very irregular lines. Fore wings acute; exterior border very oblique; under side partly brown. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Closely resembles *B. Evaxalis*, and may be a variety of that species.

a. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

BOTYS MÆRULALIS.

Mas. *Ferruginea, crassa, antice ochracea*; palpi porrecti, breves, lati, acuti; antennæ pectinatae; pedes robusti, tibiis anticis nigricante fasciculatis; posteriores albi; alæ longæ, validæ, postice subluteæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, orbiculari et reniformi nigricantibus approximatis, margine exteriori per-obliquo.

Allied to *B. Thoosalis*. *Male*. Ferruginous, very stout, pale beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi porrect, short, broad, acute, pure white beneath, as is also the fore part of the pectus. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except towards the tips. Legs stout; fore tibiæ tufted with blackish hairs; posterior legs white, with white-fringed tibiæ. Wings long, stout, moderately broad; the hind part obliquely and irregularly pale luteous. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; orbicular and reniform marks approximate, distinguished by two blackish marks; exterior border extremely oblique. Length of the body 7? lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS RHÆCUSALIS.

Mas. *Testacea, gracilis; oculi albo cincti; palpi porrecti, breves, lati, acuti; antennæ graciles; pectus antice niveum; abdomen alas posticas superans; pedes intermediis robusti; alæ linea exteriori ochracea flexa; anticæ acutæ, linea interiori et reniformi lunulata ochraceis.*

Male. Testaceous, slender, white beneath. Head white about the eyes. Palpi porrect, short, broad, acute. Antennæ slender. Pectus pure white in front. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; middle femora and tibiæ long and stout. Wings moderately broad; exterior line ochraceous, bent. Fore wings acute; interior line and lunulate reniform mark ochraceous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Allied to *B. Celatalis*.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS BIANORALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, sat robusta, fusco conspersa; palpi brevis, lati, arcuati, ascendentes; antennæ pubescentes; thoracis tegulæ longissimæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ elongatæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore recta non obliqua, linea exteriori flexa, orbiculari punctiformi et reniformi lunulata nigris.*

Male. Cinereous, rather stout, thickly speckled with brown, paler beneath. Palpi short, broad, curved, ascending; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ pubescent. Tegulæ of the thorax extending to one-third of the length of the abdomen. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, hardly stout. Wings elongate; interior and exterior lines black. Fore wings acute; interior line straight, upright; exterior line extremely bent; punctiform orbicular mark and lunulate reniform mark black. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

This and the following species belong to the third of the Australasian groups; they may be distinguished by the length of the tegulæ of the thorax, in which character they resemble the genus *Omiodes*.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS BARCALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina, robusta; caput fasciculatum; palpi ascendentes, articulo 2o lato arcuato, 3o lanceolato; antennæ sat validæ; thoracis tegulæ longissimæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, basi fasciculatum; pedes validi, tibiis posticis subfimbriatis; alæ elongatæ, linea exteriori nigra undulata valde obliqua; anticæ acutæ, linea exteriori lata, linea interiore nigra recta non obliqua, orbiculari punctiformi et reniformi lunulata nigris; posticæ fuscæ, linea exteriori guttulari.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, stout, pale cinereous beneath. Head with an erect tuft on the vertex. Palpi ascending; second joint broad, curved; third lanceolate, less than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Tegulæ of the thorax extending to two-thirds of the length of the abdomen. Abdomen extending rather far beyond the hind wings, tufted above towards the base. Legs stout; hind tibiæ slightly fringed. Wings elongate;

exterior line black, irregular, undulating, very oblique. Fore wings acute; exterior line broad; interior line black, straight, upright; punctiform orbicular mark and slender lunulate reniform mark black. Hind wings brown, with the exterior line composed of dots. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS BISTONALIS.

Mas. Cervina, robusta; palpi porrecti, breves, lati, acuti; thoracis tegulæ longæ; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; pedes robusti, tibiis posticis subfimbriatis; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa coarctata, lineis duabus rectis subobliquis valde indistinctis; posticæ subtus linea discali.

Male. Fawn-colour, stout, a little paler beneath. Palpi porrect, short, broad, acute. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax with long tegulæ. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ slightly fringed. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, with two straight slightly oblique very indistinct lines; costa somewhat contracted. Hind wings with a mostly longitudinal discal line, which is only apparent on the under side. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Agrees with the two preceding species in the long tegulæ of the thorax, but forms a distinct group in the genus.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS EUCERUSALIS.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca, gracilis; palpi ascendentes, brevissimi, non lati; antennæ longæ, graciles, glabræ; abdomen album, alas posticas superans; pedes longi, glabri, gracillimi; alæ elongatæ, sat angustæ; anticæ vix acutæ, cupreo purpureoque nitentes, lituris obscure fuscis, linea interiore dentata non obliqua, linea exteriori valde flexa, reniformi lunulata albido marginata, fimbria albo guttata; posticæ albæ, puncto costali basali nigricante, linea exteriori e punctis paucis nigricantibus.

Male. Cinereous-brown, slender. Palpi obliquely ascending, very short, not broad; third joint very minute. Antennæ long, slender, smooth. Abdomen white, extending somewhat beyond the

hind wings. Legs long, smooth, very slender; spurs very long. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings hardly acute, with cupreous and purple reflections; markings dark brown; interior line upright, dentate; exterior line extremely bent, whitish-bordered towards the costa; reniform mark represented by a whitish-bordered lunule; fringe with white dots; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings white, with a blackish point near the base of the costa, and with a few blackish points indicating an exterior line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This is very distinct from all the other species of the genus.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS LIRISALIS.

Fœm. *Flavescente-testacea, gracilis; palpi porrecti, brevissimi, sat graciles; antennæ graciles; pectus antice niveum; abdomen alas posticas superans; pedes glabri, graciles; alæ sat angustæ, apud marginem exteriorem obscuriores, linea marginali tenui obscure fusca; anticæ apice rotundatæ, orbiculari et reniformi nigris, hac e strigis duabus, illa guttiformi.*

Female. Yellowish testaceous, slender, whitish beneath. Palpi porrect, rather slender, very short, not extending beyond the head, pure white beneath at the base, as is also the fore pectus. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings rather narrow, darker along the exterior border; marginal line dark brown, slender; fringe interlined. Fore wings rounded at the tips; discal marks black; orbicular forming a dot; reniform distinguished by two black streaks. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

It hardly belongs to any of the groups into which the genus has been divided.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection

BOTYS DASYLUSALIS.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea, gracilis; palpi graciles, brevissimi, subdecumbentes; palpi maxillares distincti; antennæ graciles, pubescentes, submoniliformes; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ flavescente-albæ, angustæ, semihyalinæ, apud marginem exteriorem fuscescente-cinereæ, lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis undulatis, margine exteriori undulato; anticæ acutæ, costa fuscescente-cinerea, reniformi distincta.*

Male. Whitish cinereous, slender. Palpi slender, very short, slightly decumbent; third joint very minute. Maxillary palpi distinct. Antennæ slender, pubescent, submoniliform. Abdomen extending rather far beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings yellowish white, narrow, semihyaline, broadly brownish cinereous along the exterior border, which is undulating; interior and exterior lines brown, undulating; fringe white. Fore wings acute, irregularly brownish cinereous along the costa; reniform mark formed by two streaks. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

The structure of the wings clearly distinguishes this species from the others of the genus.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS EUPHRANORALIS.

Mas. *Purpurascente-fusca, sat gracilis; palpi porrecti, lati, breves, acuti, subtus flavescens; palpi maxillares subtus albi; thoracis latera antica flava; antennæ subpubescentes; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, macula basali alba flavo marginata; alæ flavescens hyalinæ, margine exteriore subflexo; antica vix subfalcata, plagis quatuor purpurascente-fuscis, reniformi oblongo-subquadrata strigam flavam includente; posticæ plagis duabus.*

Male. Purplish brown, rather slender, white beneath. Palpi brown, porrect, broad, short, acute, yellowish beneath. Maxillary palpi brown, white beneath, much like the labial palpi in size and shape, but broader. Head partly and sides of the thorax in front yellow. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with a white yellow-bordered spot at the base, partly pale at the tip. Legs smooth, slender; fore tibiæ brown towards the tips. Wings yellowish hyaline, very iridescent. Fore wings hardly subfalcate, with four purplish brown patches; first patch basal; second occupying the exterior border, except towards the interior angle; third and fourth on the interior angle; interior and exterior lines incomplete; reniform mark brown, elongate-subquadrata, containing a yellow streak; exterior border slightly bent. Hind wings with the lines more incomplete than those of the fore wings; two patches by the interior border; exterior border slightly bent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Allied to *B. illisalis* and to others of that group.

a. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

BOTYS LOLLIALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, vix robusta; palpi pallide cinerei, breves, ascendentes, non lati, fusco fasciati, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ pubescentes, subserratae, medium versus subincrassatae et subfasciculatae, articulo 1o incrassato; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, subtus albido-testaceum; pedes gracillimi; alæ linea marginali albida tenui, fascia pallida obliqua fere obsoleta; anticæ apice subrotundatae, costa reflexa et fimbriata.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, hardly stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi pale cinereous, short, obliquely ascending, not broad; second joint with a brown band; third very minute. Antennæ pubescent, minutely serrated, slightly incrassated and tufted before the middle; first joint incrassated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, whitish testaceous beneath. Legs very slender; anterior knees and part of the anterior tibiæ brown. Wings moderately broad; marginal line whitish, slender; fringe pale cinereous, brown at the base; a pale irregular oblique band, almost obsolete above, much interrupted beneath. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa reflexed and fringed for much more than half the length from the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

This species has a very peculiar structure.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BOTYS ERIGGUSALIS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina, sat valida; palpi porrecti, breves, lati; pectus antice niveum; abdomen cinereo-fuscum, alas posticas sat superans, apice ochraceum albo bifasciculatum; pedes intermediis incrassati, tibiis albido fimbriatis; tarsi antici albo fasciati; alæ anticæ acutæ, linea exteriori nigricante denticulata valde flexa, macula apud marginem interiorem flava; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Allied to *B. Anigrusalis*. *Male.* Ochraceous fawn-colour, moderately stout, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, short, broad, pure white beneath, as is also the fore part of the pectus. Abdomen cinereous-brown, extending rather far beyond the hind wings, ochraceous towards the tip, which is furnished with two small white tufts. Middle legs somewhat incrassated, with whitish fringed tibiæ. Fore tarsi with white bands. Wings moderately broad, not long. Fore

wings acute; exterior line blackish, denticulated, much bent; a yellow spot on the interior border at one-third of the length; exterior border moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with the exterior line indistinctly visible on the under side. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS ERIOPISALIS.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea, sat gracilis; palpi porrecti, breves, lati, acuti; abdomen alas posticas vix superans, guttis duabus nigricantibus; alæ sat amplæ, subiridescentes, linea exteriori indistincta valde flexa, e punctis nigricantibus; anticæ acutæ, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi guttiformi, margine exteriori perobliquo; posticæ gutta discali nigricante.*

Closely allied to *B. Sabinusalis* and to *B. ultimalis*. *Female.* Whitish cinereous, rather slender. Palpi porrect, short, broad, acute, pure white beneath, as is also the fore part of the pectus. Antennæ slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; a blackish dot on each side of the third segment. Legs slender, smooth. Wings rather ample, slightly iridescent, nearly opaque; exterior line indistinct, much bent, composed of blackish points. Fore wings acute; orbicular mark punctiform; reniform mark represented by a dot; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with a blackish discal dot corresponding to the reniform mark. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 726.

BOTYS HYPSIDESALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina, gracilis; palpi fusci, ascendentes, breviusculi, sat graciles, articulo 3o parvo; antennæ graciles; abdomen cinereum, alas posticas superans; alæ angustæ, cinereæ, nigro conspersæ, cervino variæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris diffusis undulatis; anticæ acutæ, linea exteriori valde flexa, orbiculari et reniformi e strigis tribus nigris, margine exteriori valde obliquo.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, slender, white beneath. Palpi brown, obliquely ascending, rather short and slender; third joint

conical, minute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Fore pectus pure white. Abdomen cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings narrow, black-speckled, mostly cinereous; interior and exterior lines black, diffuse, undulating; marginal lunules black. Fore wings acute; exterior line very much bent; three black streaks representing the orbicular and reniform marks; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Allied to *B. Pharisalis*.

a. Australia. From M. Damel's collection.

Page 734.

BOTYS THIASALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, vix robusta; palpi porrecti, breves, lati, obtusi, subtus nivei; antennæ graciles; pectus niveum; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ purpureo cupreoque nitentes.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, hardly stout, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, short, broad, obtuse, pure white beneath, as is also the fore part of the pectus. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings with purple and cupreous reflections.

b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

BOTYS ACHÆUSALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Læte lutea, sat robusta; palpi porrecti, lati, atri, acuti; palpi maxillares, thoracis latera antica, pectoris discus abdominisque fascia subapicalis nigra; pedes glabri, tibiis anticis apice femoribusque nigris; alæ elongatæ, margine lato purpurascente nigro; anticæ vix acutæ, fasciis duabus purpurascente nigris, 2a postice dilatata. Mas.—Antennæ pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, segmentis nonnullis coarctatis. Fœm.—Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, fasciis ventralibus nigris.*

Male and female. Bright luteous, moderately stout. Palpi porrect, broad, acute, deep black, not longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi black, distinct. Thorax black on each side

in front. Disk of the pectus black. Abdomen with a black sub-apical band. Legs smooth; femora and tips of the fore tibiæ black. Wings elongate, moderately broad, with a broad purplish black border; fringe blackish cinereous. Fore wings hardly acute, with two purplish black bands, which diverge from each other hindward; the exterior one dilated as it approaches the black border. *Male*.—Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen contracted before the middle, extending some distance beyond the hind wings. *Female*.—Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with black bands beneath. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

This species has much resemblance to the genus *Hyalea*.

- a.* Australia. From M. Damel's collection.
b, c. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
d. Australia.

Page 738.

BOTYS EUPHÆSALIS.

Albido-cinerea, gracilis; caput et thorax antice fusca; palpi fuscis, porrecti, breves, lati, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ sat graciles; pectus antice niveum; pedes antici fusco fasciati; alæ elongatæ, iridescentes, fusco subconspersæ, linea marginali fusca; anticæ vix acutæ, apud costam fuscescentes, orbiculari et reniformi e maculis duabus fuscis; posticæ striga discali transversa fusca.

Whitish cinereous, slender. Head and thorax brown in front. Palpi brown, porrect, short, broad, white beneath; third joint very minute. Antennæ rather slender. Pectus pure white in front. Legs smooth; fore legs with brown bands. Wings elongate, iridescent, moderately broad, thinly speckled with brown; marginal line brown. Fore wings hardly acute, brownish along the costa, which is slightly convex; orbicular and reniform spots represented by two brown spots, the latter very large; exterior border moderately oblique. Hind wings with a transverse brown discal streak. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 14 lines.

- a.* ———? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

BOTYS DEMARATALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina, gracilis; oculi albo cincti; palpi fusci, porrecti, breves, lati, subtus nivei; antennæ graciles, longiusculæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ linea recta obliqua alba fusco marginata, linea marginali fusca; anticæ peracutæ, costa fuscescente, orbiculari et reniformi e guttis duabus nigricantibus.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, slender, whitish beneath. Head white about the eyes. Palpi brown, porrect, short, broad, pure white beneath, as is the fore part of the pectus. Antennæ rather long and slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Legs smooth. Wings moderately broad, with a straight oblique white line, which is bordered with brown on the inner side; marginal line brown; fringe whitish, brown at the base. Fore wings very acute; costa brownish; orbicular and reniform marks represented by two blackish dots; exterior border rather oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a—d. ——— ?

Page 748.

EBULEA? IALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina, gracilis; palpi cervini, ascendentes, breves, pilosi, articulo 3o minimo; palpi maxillares distincti; abdomen albido-cinereum, fusco conspersum, alas posticas longe superans; alæ sat angustæ; anticæ acutæ, nigro subconsersæ, plaga magna marginali nigro-purpurascente puncta marginalia pallida includente, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus, orbiculari et reniformi nigris annularibus; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Female. Pale cinereous, fawn-colour, slender, white beneath. Palpi fawn-colour, short, pilose, obliquely ascending; third joint very minute. Maxillary palpi distinct. Antennæ slender. Abdomen whitish cinereous, brown-speckled, extending far beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings acute, slightly and minutely speckled with black, with a large purplish blackish patch which occupies the exterior border with the exception of the tip, and contains some pale marginal points; three costal subapical points; orbicular and reniform marks forming two incomplete black ringlets. Hind wings white, semihyaline,

iridescent, with a brown border, which does not extend to the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EBULEA? MEMNIALIS.

Fœm. *Lutea, gracilis; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, acuti; abdomen testaceum, alas posticas longe superans, fasciculis parvis lateralibus; alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costa, fasciis interiore et submarginali liturisque discalibus roseis, fascia la recta obliqua postice abbreviata, 2a undulata extus diffusa, orbiculari et reniformi magnis; posticæ albido-cinereæ, puncto discali fusco, linea exteriori apiceque fuscescentibus.*

Female. Luteous, slender, whitish beneath. Palpi porrect, rostriform, acute, nearly as long as the breadth of the head. Antennæ slender. Abdomen testaceous, extending far beyond the hind wings, with small tufts along each side. Legs slender, smooth. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa, interior and submarginal bands and discal marks rosy; first band straight, oblique, abbreviated hindward; second band undulating, diffuse on the outer side; orbicular and reniform marks large, the latter diffuse. Hind wings whitish cinereous; discal point brown; exterior line brownish, indistinct; tips brownish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

EBULEA OPHELTESALIS.

Fœm. *Lutea, gracilis; palpi porrecti, breves, lati, acuti, subtus nivei; antennæ graciles; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; tarsi antici fusco fasciati; alæ apud marginem exteriorem obscuriores, lineis fuscescentibus, linea exteriori valde flexa, linea submarginali indistincta; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore arcuata, reniformi e striga tenui.*

Female. Bright luteous, slender, whitish beneath. Palpi porrect, broad, short, acute, pure white beneath, as is also the fore part of the pectus. Antennæ slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; fore tarsi with brown bands. Wings moderately broad, darker along the exterior border; lines

brownish; exterior line very much bent; submarginal line indistinct; fringe white; blackish at the base. Fore wings acute; interior line curved; reniform mark represented by a slender streak. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Page 758.

PIONEA? ACÆTESALIS.

Mas. *Testacea, gracilis, antice fusca; palpi porrecti, breves, lati; abdomen alas posticas superans; pedes glabri, graciles; alæ elongatæ, fusco conspersæ; posticæ luteæ, lituris fuscis, lineis interiore et exteriori denticulatis, hac valde flexa; anticæ falcatæ, spatio marginali purpurascente, linea marginali distincta, reniformi fusco marginata; posticæ macula discali.*

Male. Testaceous, slender. Head above and fore part of the thorax brown. Palpi brown, porrect, short, broad. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings elongate, speckled with brown, partly luteous hindward; markings brown; interior and exterior lines denticulated, the latter much bent; marginal line brown. Fore wings falcate; marginal space mostly purplish; speckles mostly confluent towards the base; basal line distinct; reniform mark brown-bordered on each side. Hind wings with a brown discal spot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species has some resemblance to *P. anastomosalis*, Guen.

a. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

PIONEA CÆMAROALIS.

Mas. *Læte flava, gracilis; palpi porrecti, extus nigricantes, apice albidi; abdomen albidum, alas posticas sat superans; tarsi albido fasciati; alæ sat angustæ; anticæ valde acutæ, lineis nigricantibus, linea interiore subrecta, linea exteriori valde obliqua apud costam flexa, guttis septem hyalinis, plaga cinerea subtus nigra, costa subexcavata apice convexa, margine exteriori valde obliquo; posticæ albida, semihyalina, apud marginem exteriorem flavescens.*

Male. Bright yellow, slender, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, as long as the breadth of the head, blackish exteriorly, whitish at the tips. Abdomen whitish, extending some distance beyond the hind wings. Tarsi with whitish bands. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings very acute; lines blackish; interior line nearly straight and upright; exterior line very oblique, bent towards the costa, bordering seven hyaline dots, which partly enclose a cinereous patch, the latter black on the under side; costa slightly excavated, except towards the tip, where it is convex; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings whitish, semihyaline, yellowish along the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

PIONEA ADEMONALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, gracilis, cervino confertissime conspersa; palpi porrecti, brevisculi, articulo 3o minuto; palpi maxillares distincti; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; alæ latiusculæ; anticæ acutæ, lineis fusciscentibus indistinctis undulatis, linea exteriori valde flexa, margine exteriori subconvexo; posticæ albido-cinereæ, fusco subconsersæ, linea exteriori undulata, fascia marginali diffusa.*

Female. Pale testaceous, slender, very thickly speckled with fawn-colour, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, rather short; third joint minute. Maxillary palpi distinct. Antennæ slender. Abdomen pale, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Wings rather broad; fringe pale cinereous, interlined near the base. Fore wings acute; lines brownish, indistinct, undulating; exterior line much bent; submarginal line more indistinct; exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings whitish cinereous, slightly speckled with brown between the undulating exterior line and the diffuse marginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

PIONEA EVENORALIS.

Mas. *Lutea, valida; oculi albo cincti; palpi cervini, rostriformes, subtus nivei; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; tibiæ anticæ apice nigre; pedes intermediis subincrassati; alæ latiusculæ, linea exteriori indistincta fasciaque lata marginali purpurascenscentibus, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, linea exteriori flexa, orbiculari punctiformi et reniformi angulata fuscis.*

Male. Luteous, moderately stout, whitish beneath. Head white about the eyes. Palpi fawn-colour, rostriform, a little longer than the breadth of the head, pure white beneath, as is also the pectus. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; fore tibiæ black towards the tips; middle legs slightly incrassated. Wings rather broad; an indistinct exterior line and a broad marginal band purplish; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; exterior line extremely bent; orbicular mark punctiform; reniform mark represented by an angular brown streak. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Page 791.

SCOPULA MACHERALIS.

Fœm. *Flava, gracilis; palpi pallide ochracei, porrecti, lati, acuti; palpi maxillares distincti; abdomen flavo-album, alas posticas paullo superans; pedes intermedii longiusculi, sat robusti; alæ linea marginali fusca tenuissima; anticæ acutæ, lineis interiore et exteriori luteis undulatis indistinctis, hac valde flexa, reniformi lunulata; posticæ lineis subobsoletis, costa marginæ exteriori albis.*

Female. Yellow, slender, white beneath. Palpi pale ochraceous, porrect, broad, acute, as long as the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi distinct. Antennæ slender. Abdomen white, slightly tinged with yellow, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; middle legs rather long and stout. Wings moderately broad; marginal line brown, very slender. Fore wings acute; interior and exterior lines luteous, undulating, indistinct, the latter much bent; lunulate reniform mark also luteous and indistinct. Hind wings with some traces of the lines, white along the costa and about the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

SCOPULA DAMASTESALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea, gracilis; oculi albo cincti; palpi porrecti, lati, rostriformes, acuti; pedes intermedii longi, robusti; alæ anticæ acutæ, lineis interiore exteriori et submarginali rufescentibus indistinctis denticulatis, linea exteriori valde flexa, reniformi lunulata rufescente indistincta.*

Female. Pale ochraceous, slender, white beneath. Head white about the eyes. Palpi porrect, broad, rostriform, acute. Antennæ slender. Legs smooth, slender; middle legs long, robust. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute; interior, exterior and submarginal lines reddish, denticulated, slender, indistinct; reniform mark represented by an indistinct reddish lunule; exterior line much bent. Hind wings testaceous-white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

SCOPULA MANDRONALIS.

Fœm. *Obscure ochracea, gracilis; oculi albo cincti; palpi breves, lati, rostriformes, subascendentes; abdomen pallidum, alas posticas perpaullo superans; pedes intermedii subincrassati; femora anteriora et tibiæ anticæ pallide cervina; alæ linea marginali pallida; anticæ acutæ, lineis interiore et exteriori et reniformi cinereis diffusis indistinctis; posticæ albidæ, margine lato cinereo.*

Female. Dull ochraceous, slender, white beneath. Head white about the eyes. Palpi short, broad, rostriform, acute, slightly ascending. Antennæ slender. Abdomen pale, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; middle legs slightly incrassated; anterior femora and fore tibiæ pale fawn-colour. Wings moderately broad; marginal line pale. Fore wings acute; fringe dark cinereous; interior and exterior lines and reniform mark cinereous, diffuse, indistinct. Hind wings whitish, with a broad cinereous border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

SCOPULA HYPATIALIS.

Fœm. *Testacea, gracilis; oculi albo cincti; palpi pallide cervini, porrecti, lati, rostriformes, subtus nivei; abdomen alas posticas non superans; pedes graciles, intermedii longiores crassiores; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus denticulatis indistinctis, hac valde flexa, orbiculari et reniformi magnis indeterminatis, fimbria obscure cinerea; posticæ testaceo-albidæ, linea indistincta cinerea.*

Female. Testaceous, slender, whitish beneath. Head white about the eyes. Palpi pale fawn-colour, porrect, broad, rostriform, acute, a little longer than the breadth of the head, pure white beneath, as is also the fore pectus. Antennæ slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; middle legs rather longer and stouter than the fore wings. Wings moderately broad; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; interior and exterior lines blackish denticulated, indistinct, very slight, the latter much bent; orbicular and reniform marks large, irregular; fringe dark cinereous. Hind wings testaceous-whitish, with an indistinct cinereous line. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

SCOPULA EVENORALIS.

Mas. *Pallide lutea, sat valida, subtus alba; caput ochraceum; oculi albo cincti; pedes intermedii subincrassati; tibiæ anticæ fusco bifasciatæ; alæ amplæ, fascia marginali lata purpurea, linea exteriori fuscescente indistincta; anticæ acutæ, linea exteriori flexa, lunula discali fuscescente, punctis marginalibus nigris.*

Male. Pale luteous, moderately stout, white beneath. Head ochraceous, white about the eyes, pure white beneath, as is also the fore pectus. Middle legs slightly incrassated; tibiæ striped with brown. Fore tibiæ brown, with a white band. Wings ample, with a broad marginal purple band; exterior line brownish, indistinct. Fore wings acute, with a brownish discal lunule; exterior line bent; marginal points black. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

SCOPULA? ACCALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca, vix robusta; palpi lanceolati, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; antennæ validæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes sat robusti; alæ sat angustæ, linea exteriori obliqua albido-cinerea, linea marginali pallida; anticæ acutæ, ferrugineo variæ, striga discali ochracea, maculis tribus magnis fuscis apud marginem interiorem; posticæ macula discali pallida.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, hardly stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi lanceolate, a little longer than the breadth of the head. Antennæ and legs rather stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings rather narrow, with a whitish cinereous oblique exterior line; marginal line pale; fringe broad. Fore wings acute, with a ferruginous tinge, with an ochraceous streak in the disk, and with three large dark brown spots on the interior border. Hind wings with a pale spot near the interior side of the exterior line, and with a cinereous tinge on the submarginal part. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

SCOPULA PICTOALIS.

Mas. *Albida, gracilis, ochraceo pallido subvaria; fasciculus frontalis porrectus; palpi porrecti, longiusculi, graciles, acuti; antennæ longiusculæ, subpubescentes; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ sat angustæ, fimbria lata; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costâ, lineis interiore et exteriori, reniformi margineque exteriori pallide cervinis; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Whitish, slender, slightly tinged with pale ochraceous. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect, slender, acute, much longer than the breadth of the head. Antennæ slender, rather long, very slightly pubescent. Abdomen extending rather far beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings rather narrow; fringe broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costâ, interior and exterior lines, reniform mark and exterior border dull pale fawn-colour; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

SCOPULA CRIASUSALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Cinerea, gracilis; palpi obtusi, breves, vix lati, subascendentes, fasciis duabus obliquis pallide cervinis; abdomen pallide luteum; alæ fimbria lata albida; anticæ pallide testaceæ, albo variæ, lineis interiore et exteriori albidis, hac obliqua antice angulata, illa angulosa, reniformi fusca indeterminata, punctis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ pallide cinereæ.* *Mas.*—*Antennæ sat validæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans.*

Male and female.—Cinereous, slender, white beneath. Palpi obtuse, short, hardly broad, slightly ascending, with two oblique pale fawn-coloured bands. Antennæ smooth. Pectus pure white. Abdomen pale luteous. Legs smooth, slender. Wings moderately broad; fringe broad, whitish. Fore wings pale testaceous, varied with white, which is mostly prevalent about the exterior border; interior and exterior lines whitish, the former zigzag, the latter oblique, angular in front; reniform mark brown, irregular; marginal points brown. Hind wings pale cinereous. *Male.*—Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

a—c. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

d—h. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

i. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

SCOPULA? DAICLESALIS.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-ferruginea, gracilis, subtus nivea; palpi rufescente-ferruginei, porrecti, squamosi, thorace vix breviores; abdomen flavescens; pedes antici ochracei, tarsi albis; alæ fimbria purpurascens; anticæ valde acutæ, lineis interiore et exteriore obscurioribus undulatis subparallelis valde indistinctis, costa media alba, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo; posticæ flavæ, apice subrufescentes.*

Female. Ochraceous-ferruginous, slender, pure white beneath. Palpi reddish ferruginous, porrect, squamous-pilose, nearly as long as the thorax; joints concealed by the hairs. Antennæ slender. Abdomen yellowish. Fore legs ochraceous; tarsi white. Wings moderately broad; fringe purplish. Fore wings very acute, paler along the basal part of the interior border; interior and exterior lines darker, undulating, nearly parallel, very indistinct; costa white in the middle; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings yellow, slightly tinged with red about the tips. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. New Zealand. From Mr. Churton's collection.

Genus MELLA.

Fœm. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis distincta. Palpi longi, porrecti, glabri, squamosi, vix arcuati, thorace non breviores;

articulus 3us lanceolatus, subdecumbens, 2o valde brevior et gracilior. Palpi maxillares parvi, distincti. Antennæ graciles. Thoracis tegulæ glabræ, squamosæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes glabri, graciles. Alæ anticæ angustæ, iridescentes, apice rotundatæ; posticæ semihyalinæ, lituris nullis.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi long, porrect, smooth, squamous, hardly curved, about as long as the thorax; third joint lanceolate, slightly decumbent, much shorter and more slender than the second, with which it forms an extremely obtuse angle. Maxillary palpi minute, distinct. Antennæ slender. Tegulæ of the thorax smooth, squamous. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings narrow, iridescent, somewhat rounded at the tips. Hind wings semihyaline, without markings.

It is difficult to ascertain the correct situation of this genus, but it seems to have some affinity to *Mecyna*.

1. MELLA DYMNUSALIS.

Fœm. *Testncea*; palpi schistacei, iridescentes, subtus basi albi; thoracis tegulæ et abdomen pallide schistacea, iridescentia, hoc testaceo fasciatum; alæ anticæ schistacæ, fascia interiore arcuata testacea abbreviata, costa alba; posticæ subhyalinæ, valde iridescentes, margine exteriori fusciscente.

Female. Testaceous, white beneath. Palpi slate-colour, iridescent, white beneath towards the base. Tegulæ of the thorax and abdomen pale slate-colour, iridescent. Abdominal segments pale testaceous hindward. Fore wings slate-colour, white along the costa, with an interior curved testaceous band, which does not extend to the costa. Hind wings nearly hyaline, very iridescent, brownish along the exterior border; fringe whitish, interlined. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

The Australian species of *Panagra* (Fam. *Fidonidæ*, Guén.) have much resemblance, and, perhaps an affinity to the genus *Mecyna*.

SCOPARIA OPTATUSALIS.

Fœm. *Albida, gracilis*; palpi graciles, subarcuati, ascendentes, testaceo trifasciati, articulo 3o longi-conico; thorax cinereo

notatus; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; alæ sat angustæ, subiridescentes; anticæ cinereæ, lineis basali interiore et exteriori albidis angulatis undulatis ex parte duplicatis, linea marginali albida tenui, punctis marginalibus obscure fuscis.

Female. Whitish, slender, white beneath. Palpi slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising as high as the vertex, with three testaceous bands; third joint elongate-conical, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Thorax with cinereous marks. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings rather narrow, slightly iridescent. Fore wings cinereous; basal, interior and exterior lines whitish, angular and undulating, partly and irregularly double; marginal line whitish, slender; marginal points dark brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus ILLICE.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longa. Palpi graciles, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, non longi; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Antennæ glabræ, sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans, apice incrassatum. Pedes glabri, vix robusti, calcaribus breviusculis. Alæ longæ, angustæ; anticæ nebulosæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriori valde obliquo; posticæ lituris nullis.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis long. Palpi slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, not long; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth, rather slender. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings, incrassated towards the tip. Legs smooth, hardly stout; spurs rather short. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings clouded, somewhat rounded at the tips; costa very slightly convex; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings without markings.

1. ILLICE BATIALIS.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea*; abdomen albedo-cinereum; alæ anticæ albedo conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris indistinctis valde angulosis, reniformi e macula nigra; posticæ albedo-cinereæ, apices versus cinereæ, fimbria albida.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Abdomen whitish cinereous. Fore wings with whitish speckles, which are here and there confluent; interior and exterior lines black, very zigzag, not distinct; reniform mark represented by a white spot. Hind wings whitish cinereous, cinereous towards the tips; fringe whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus DAVARA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis ascendens, sat magnus. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi validi, pilosi, erecti, subcompressi, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico. Antennæ simplices, sat validæ, articulo 1o robusto. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes robusti, pilosi, calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ, sat angustæ; anticæ nebulosæ, apice rotundatæ, costa vix convexa; posticæ semihyalinæ, lituris nullis.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft rather large, ascending. Proboscis very short. Palpi stout, pilose, erect, slightly compressed, hardly rising above the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, rather stout; first joint rather thick. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; spurs long. Wings rather long and narrow; fringe long. Fore wings clouded, somewhat rounded at the tips; costa hardly convex. Hind wings semihyaline, without markings.

1. DAVARA AZONAXSALIS.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea*; alæ anticæ albido nigroque conspersæ, costa lineisque duabus subferrugineis, linea interiore angulata, linea submarginali valde dentata, lunulis marginalibus nigris, fimbria cinerea basi rufescente; posticæ albidæ.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Fore wings speckled with whitish cinereous and with black, slightly ferruginous along the costa and with two somewhat ferruginous lines; interior line angular in the middle; submarginal line very zigzag; marginal lunules black; fringe cinereous, its basal half reddish; exterior border moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus DANTONA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Proboscis brevis, tenuis; palpi ascendentes, subangulati, articulo 3o lineari. Antennæ breves, setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes robusti, subpilosi. Alæ mediocres, fimbria lata; anticæ vix acutæ, costa subconvexa; posticæ lituris nullis.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, about one-third of the length of the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Antennæ short, setose. Abdomen extending some distance beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, slightly pilose; posterior tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs long. Wings of moderate size; fringe broad. Fore wings hardly acute; costa very slightly convex; exterior border moderately oblique. Hind wings without markings.

1. DANTONA BUSALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa; alæ anticæ albido subconsersæ, linea exteriore obliqua e punctis nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus, puncto basali nigro, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi e lunula alba; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Cinereous. Head, thorax and fore wings speckled with black. Fore wings with a few whitish speckles; exterior line oblique, formed of black points; marginal lunules blackish; a black basal point; orbicular mark forming a black dot; reniform represented by a lunule of white speckles. Hind wings white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus MOTYA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato. Antennæ graciles, glabræ, articulo 1o robusto. Abdomen lineare, alas posticas superans, lateribus marginatis, apice obtuso bicornuto. Pedes robusti, glabri, calcaribus vix longis; anticæ late fimbriati. Alæ elongatæ, non latæ; anticæ nebulosæ, apice rotundatæ, apud costam vix convexæ, margine exteriore valde obliquo; posticæ semihyalinæ, lituris nullis, margine exteriore undulato.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately stout. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, smooth; first joint stout. Abdomen linear, extending some distance beyond the hind wings, bordered along each side, with a short appendage on each side of the tip, which is obtuse. Legs stout, smooth; spurs moderately long. Fore legs broadly fringed from the base of the coxæ to the tips of the tibiæ. Wings elongate, not broad. Fore wings clouded and dotted, hardly convex along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings semihyaline, without markings; exterior border undulating.

The four preceding genera may be distinguished from each other by the structure of the palpi, and though they seem to be most allied to the *Scopariidæ*, have also some affinity to the *Phycidæ*.

1. MOTYA ABSEUZALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea*; abdomen *subcervinum*, nigro *bivittatum*, punctis *subtus lateralibus nigris*; tarsi *intermedii supra nigri*, pallido *annulati*; *alæ anticæ lineis obliquis denticulatis pallide fuscescentibus valde diffusis et indistinctis*, linea *tenui nigra angulosa*, linea *submarginali e guttis nigris*, linea *marginali e punctis nigris*; *posticæ albæ*, *iridescentes*, *marginè diffuso fusco*.

Male. Cinereous, whitish beneath. Abdomen slightly fawn-coloured, with two black stripes; under side with black points along each side. Middle tarsi black above, except the tips of the joints. Fore wings with three or four oblique very diffuse and indistinct denticulated pale brownish lines; the exterior one accompanied by a slender black zigzag line; a submarginal line of black dots, and a marginal line of black points; a few other black points in the disk. Hind wings white, iridescent, with a diffuse brown border, which does not extend to the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 915.

For "PYRALIS HELVIALIS," read "PYRALIS ALTUSALIS."

INDEX.

A.

- abactalis, 9
 Abæra, 76
 abalienalis, 31
 Abarusalis, 869
 abavalis, 196
 abdicalis, 480
 abditalis, 11
 abducalis, 66
 Abeluxalis, 847
 aberralis, 291
 abjectalis, 63
 abjudicialis, 163
 abjungalis, 670
 abjuralis, 68, 234
 ablactalis, 660
 ablualis, 170, 246
 ablutalis, 777
 abnegatalis, 404
 abrasalis, 39
 Abronalis, 969
 Abrotalis, 956
 abruptalis, 371
 Abseuzalis, 1022
 abscisalis, 49
 abscondalis, 48
 absistalis, 311
 absolutalis, 489
 absorptalis, 74
 abstractalis, 68
 abstrusalis, 663
 Abyssinialis, 53
 Acaciusalis, 901
 Acamasalis, 970
 Acanthusalis, 205
 Acastalis, 600
 Acastusalis, 122
 Accalis, 1015
 accessalis, 405
 accingalis, 218
 Acciusalis, 977
 acclamalis, 71
 acclaralis, 403
 acclinalis, 80
 accuralis, 227
 Aceoalis, 929
 Acestealis, 352
 Achæusalis, 1007
 achatalis, 25
 achataus, 25
 acidialialis, 143
 Acilialis, 988
 Acmonalis, 231
 Acœtesalis, 1011
 Acriasalis, 934
 Acrionalis, 925
 Actealis, 944
 Actenia, 286
 Actoralis, 962
 Actorionalis, 498
 Actorisalis, 198
 acuminalis, 70
 acuminatalis, 826
 acuminatella, 826
 Acuphisalis, 926
 acutalis, 73, 411
 acutaria, 73
 acutellus, 411
 adactylalis, 410
 Adalis, 989
 adductalis, 609
 Adelalis, 415
 Ademonalis, 1012
 adhæsalis, 664
 Adiantealis, 949
 admensalis, 652
 Admetalis, 908
 admixtalis, 665
 Adrapsa, 169
 Æacusalis, 921
 Æalis, 13, 953
 Æatusalis, 871
 Æchmisalis, 982
 Ædiodes, 336, 347
 Ægimusalis, 929
 Æglealis, 565
 Æglesalis, 952
 Ægonalis, 230
 Ægusalis, 912
 æmula, 134
 æmulalis, 134
 ænealis, 776
 Ænippealis, 619
 ærealis, 323
 æruginalis, 768
 Æschmialis, 428
 Æsopusalis, 185
 Ætalis, 13, 954
 Æthia, 93
 æthiopialis, 117
 ætnealis, 416
 affinialis, 454
 afflictalis, 344
 Afralis, 975
 africalis, 758
 Agathalis, 318, 384
 Agathodes, 377
 Agavealis, 574
 Agenoralis, 617
 Aglossa, 274
 Agrammia, 803
 agraphalis, 419
 Agrotera, 386, 388
 agroteralis, 153
 Albialis, 640
 albidalis, 780
 albifacialis, 943
 albistrigalis, 69
 albistrigatus, 69
 albofascialis,
 alborivulalis, 328
 Alconalis, 827
 algiralis, 454
 ahialis, 608
 Alimenealis, 397
 Allhonealis, 453
 alpestralis, 303, 922
 alpestris, 303
 Alpheusalis, 165
 alpina, 819
 alpinalis, 776
 Alsusalis, 226
 Althealis, 361, 697
 Altusalis, 1022
 Alvinalis, 620
 alucitalis, 131
 Amanda, 591

- Amandalis**, 591
Amatalis, 625
Amathealis, 348
Ambia, 957
ambigualis, 816
ambiguellus, 816
americalis, 134
Ametris, 6
amissalis, 614
Amphicedalis, 363
Amphisalis, 661
Amphitritralis, 529
Amphusalis, 181
amplalis, 590
Amyntoralis, 225
Amyntusalis, 662
Anania, 326, 336, 375
anastomosalis, 760
Anaxisalis, 658
Anderreggialis, 304
Anemosa, 849
anguinalis, 328, 329
angulalis, 152
angustalis, 289, 396, 555
angustus, 289
angustea, 283
Anialis, 110
Anigrusalis, 682
animalis, 397
annulalis, 440, 675
anormalis, 619
antennalis, 290
Antenoralis, 893
Anthophilodes, 325
Antiblemma, 859
antiqualis, 26
Aonialis, 911
Apidanusalis, 240
apicalis, 398
Aporodes, 304
approximalis, 748
apygalis, 401
aquaticalis, 473
aquatilis, 540
Arachnealis,
Aracanthusalis, 158
Arcasalis, 153
Archasialis, 365
arctalis, 347
arcticalis, 560
arcualis, 744
Arcusalis, 534
Argealis, 522
argentalis, 408, 472
argillacealis, 781
argyralis, 562
Arimusalis, 154
Aristaria, 129
Armeniacalis, 536
Arnia, 413
Arsaltealis, 564
Asciodes, 760
Asialis, 551
asinalis, 559
Asiusalis, 626
Asopia, 260, 363, 388, 414
asopialis, 152
Asopidae, 331
Aspisalis, 857
Asteralis, 858
Astura, 547
Athalialis, 258
Athemonalis, 222
Atialis, 896
Atlitalis, 533
atomalis, 824
Atopalis, 664
atralis, 299, 330
atrosanguinalis, 309
attacalis, 8
Atymnusalis, 247
Aulacodes, 423
aversalis, 806
Aviusalis, 221
Augiasalis, 144
auragalis, 10, 228
aurantiacalis, 553
auritalis, 834
aurocostalis, 522
aurolinealis, 478
Ausonia, 535
Ausonialis, 535
australialis, 828
austriaca, 290
austriacalis, 777
Autoclesalis, 985
Azanal, 967
Azionalis, 985
Azochis, 542
Azonaxalis, 1020

B.
Bacisalis, 935
Badialis, 694
badialis, 754
Badiusalis, 955
bajulalis, 495
Baldersalis, 527
Baltimoralis, 31
barbalis, 98, 101
barbatus, 98
Barcalis, 1001
Barecalis, 942
Baresalis, 859
Basialis, 902
Bathisalis, 230
Batialis, 1019
batracalis, 418
Belialis, 602
Belusalis, 582
bendialis, 138
benignalis, 32
beryllalis, 526
Bialis, 968
Bianoralis, 1001
Biasalis, 181
Biblisalis, 368
bicolor, 337
bicoloralis, 364
Biconalis, 851
bifascialis, 759
biferalis, 237
bigutta, 296
bijugalis, 32
bipunctata, 781, 802
bisectalis, 449, 954
Bistonalis, 1002
bistralis, 381
bistrigalis, 802
bivitralis, 497
blitealis, 865
blandalis, 764
blandialis, 448
Bleptina, 119
blitealis, 979
Boeusalis, 955
Bogesalis, 870
Bogusalis, 863
bolinalis, 266
Bolusalis, 957
bombycalis, 289, 290
bombycatus, 289
Bomolocha, 22
borealis, 558, 815
Boreophila, 301
Borgesalis, 881
Borgialis, 287
Boteralis, 716, 994
botydalis, 355
Botydaë, 545
Botyodes, 550
Botys, 301, 307, 319, 320,
326, 407, 414, 551, 741,
763, 766, 774, 800, 804,
812
Bourjitalis, 754
bractealis, 808
Braurealis, 971
Brotis, 3
brevialis, 759
brevilinealis, 674
Brixia, 889
Brizoalis, 976
Brœsialis, 699
Brugnieralis, 414
brunnealis, 287
bufalis, 419
Bulialis, 928
Bunusalis, 967
Busalis, 1021
Butesalis, 187
Byzesalis, 894

C.

- Cabiralis**, 482
Cachrusalis, 204
cacuminalis, 37, 397
caducalis, 35
cæcalis, 36
Cæneusalis, 94
Cæpioalis, 866
cæsalis, 499
Caldusalis, 650
Caletoralis, 651
calidalis, 497
Calisalis, 846
Calistoalis, 442
Calobochyla, 18
Calonalis, 936
calvaria, 133
calvarialis, 133
Calymna, 13
Cambogialis, 591
Camillalis, 749
Camillusalis, 713
Campalis, 570
Canacealis, 343
Canastralis, 535
candidata, 456
Caniusalis, 638
Canthusalis, 505
capillalis, 739
Caprinia, 543
captiosalis, 210
caradrinalis, 119
carbonalis, 135
Carcantia, 424
Carcha, 281
Cardalena, 888
Cardamyla, 282
cardinalis, 366
carineutalis 366 ?
caritalis, 789
carnealis, 415, 559
carneola, 313
cassidalis, 359
Cassiusalis, 196
Cassusalis, 477
castalis, 314
castillalis, 292
castillialis, 359
Castoralis, 693
Cataclysta, 435
Catada, 209
Catalaunalis, 743
catenalis, 440
Ceadesalis, 639
cellulalis, 130
Celenoalis, 249
celsalis, 654
celatalis, 657
cembralis, 816
cembrella, 816
centurialis, 815, 832
centuriella, 815
centurionella, 815
Ceneusalis, 202
Cephalis, 623
Cephusalis, 209
Ceraptila, 20
Ceresalis, 339
Cerialis, 621
Cerisalis, 581
cernalis, 366
cervalis, 421
Cerynea, 878
cespitalis, 321
Ceusalis, 868
Ceylusalis, 919
Chalestra, 852
Charesalis, 709
Charonialis, 372
Chlorisalis, 601
chromalis, 367
Chromodes, 536
Chrysippusalis, 432
Childrenalis, 643
Chilo, 411, 814
chionealis, 307
Chironalis, 683
Chusaris, 215
cilialis, 743
cinctalis, 771
cineralis, 558
cingulalis, 328
cingulata, 328
Circealis, 460
circumflexalis, 148
citralis, 556
Clanyma, 152
Claterna, 3
clathralis, 768, 769
elavalis, 138
Claudialis, 437
Claudiusalis, 629
Cleoalis, 780 ?
Cledeobia, 69, 286, 288, 422
Cledeobidæ, 286
Cleobisalis, 249
Cleodoralis, 793
Cliniodes, 517
Clioalis, 549
Clitosalis, 108
Cloniasalis, 105
Clymenalis, 459
Clytialis, 342
Clytusalis, 550
coarctalis, 823
coarctata, 823
Cocala, 621
Cocalalis, 621
coccinalis, 308
Cochrusalis, 959
Cocytalis, 140
Cocytusalis, 540
Codrusalis, 616
Cœcialis, 581
cœlatalis, 488, 829
Cœlesalis, 701
Cœliusalis, 966
Cœmaroalis, 1011
Cœneusalis, 604
Cœpiosalis, 949
Cœsoalis, 952
colonealis, 431
coloralis, 445
columbalis, 5
colubralis, 418
comalis, 809, 810
combustalis, 278
comitalis, 298
comparalis, 287, 325
complectalis, 120
comptalis, 767
comptulalis, 44
conchylalis, 529
Conchylodes, 493
concisalis, 345
concordalis, 608
congeneralis, 322
confusalis, 124, 241
congestalis, 826
congrualis, 835
congrudalis, 525
connectalis, 290
conquisitalis, 759
consanguinalis, 806
consortalis, 323
contigens, 245
continentalis, 356
contortalis, 410
conversalis, 305
convolvulalis, 976
cordalis, 790
Cordovalis, 6
Corgatha, 215
cornicisalis, 118
Corope, 492
Coropealis, 492
Corsicalis, 279
corticalis, 280
Corylalis, 781
Corynitis, 132
Cosisalis, 685
costæstrigalis, 70
costalis, 261
costiferalis, 538
Cottalis, 964
crambalis, 47
Crambus, 18, 22, 69, 97, 98, 99, 263, 303
Crameralis, 500
Cranealis, 970
crassalis, 23
crassatus, 23, 25
crassicornalis, 433
cratægalis, 822

Creonalis, 579
 Criasusalis, 1016
 cribralis, 101
 crinalis, 100
 Crinialis, 798
 Crisonalis, 961
 Crithealis, 344
 Critheisalis, 939
 Crithonalis, 682
 crocealis, 743
 Crœsusalis, 449
 Crotonalis, 997
 cruentalis, 754
 cruralis, 103
 Cubanalis, 570
 cuniculalis, 741
 cuprealis, 275
 cupreolatus, 275
 Curiusalis, 688
 curtalis, 289
 cyanealis, 405
 Cyclopteryx, 90
 Cydonia, 4
 Cydonialis, 4
 Cydoniaria, 4
 Cydippealis, 391, 694
 Cymoriza, 455
 Cynara, 5
 Cynaralis, 5, 672
 Cynarata, 5
 Cyncæda, 256, 258
 Cyprœalis, 596

D.

Daiclesalis, 1017
 Dairalis, 698
 Damalis, 382
 Damasalis, 668
 Damastesalis, 1013
 Damescalis, 455
 Damoalis, 656
 Damœtesalis, 252
 Damnosalis, 28
 Damonalis, 617
 Dantona, 1021
 Daraba, 385
 Dardusalis, 513
 Dariusalis, 541
 Dasconalis, 773
 Dascylusalis, 1003
 Dastira, 917
 Davana, 830
 Davara, 1020
 Daulia, 975
 Dausara, 507
 Decelusalis, 880
 deceptalis, 30
 decessalis, 390
 Deciusalis, 696, 905, 994
 decoralis, 786, 825

decorella, 825
 decostalis, 401
 decripitalis, 783
 decurialis, 139
 decussalis, 481
 deductalis, 659
 defamatalis, 544
 Degesalis, 843
 Deicoonalis, 966
 Deldonalis, 840
 Delilalis, 376
 delimitalis, 571
 Deltoides, 1
 Deltoidites, 1
 Delphinatalis, 820
 Demaratalis, 1009
 dentalis, 257
 deprivalis, 806
 depunctalis, 461
 derasalis, 52
 derivalis, 97
 derivatus, 97
 desertalis, 768
 designalis, 378
 Desmia, 336
 detersalis, 232
 detritalis, 572
 diagonalis, 361
 Dialis, 675
 diaphanalis, 476
 Diaphania, 509
 Diasemia, 407
 Dicealis, 792
 Dichromia, 13
 Didasalis, 707
 didymalis, 283
 Diemenalis, 373
 Dierna, 204
 Diethusa, 205
 diffidalis, 291
 diffusalis, 239, 559
 dilucidalis, 446
 dilutalis, 788
 Diniasalis, 649
 dimidialis, 277
 dimidiatus, 277
 Dinichealis, 986
 Dionalis, 758
 Diotimealis, 785
 diphteralis, 494
 Dipsasalis, 796
 Dircealis, 365
 discoloralis, 137
 dispunctalis, 781
 diversalis, 805
 dividialis, 375
 divitalis, 273
 diurnalis, 498
 Docilialis, 913
 Dolopsalis, 692
 Dolycharthria, 414
 domalis, 275

domesticalis, 263
 Donzelalis, 778
 Dorcanderalis, 883
 Dorcasalis, 271
 Dorilusalis, 890
 Dorisalis, 616
 Doryodes, 73
 Dosara, 828
 Doththa, 285
 Dracusalis, 983
 Dragana, 200
 Drancesalis, 961
 Drapesalis, 909
 Drususalis, 450
 Dryalis, 573
 Dryopealis, 672
 dubitalis, 816, 817
 dubitellus, 817
 dulcinalis, 315
 duplicalis, 16
 Duponchelia, 411
 Dymnusalis, 1018

E.

Eanesalis, 640
 Ebulea, 741
 Ebulealis, 351
 ecclesialis, 350
 Echana, 195
 Echephronalis, 880
 Echionalis, 230
 Ecpyrrhorhoe, 741
 Ecregma, 251
 Edessena, 162
 Edeta, 198
 edictalis, 28
 eductalis, 36
 effertalis, 348
 Egæalis, 533
 Egialealis, 383
 Egnasia, 216
 egregialis, 281
 Elaralis, 901
 elatalis, 780
 Elathealis, 615
 Elealis, 351, 516
 Electralis, 600
 elegantalis, 303
 elevalis, 548
 elevata, 548
 elongalis, 79, 267
 Elusa, 202
 elutalis, 448, 756, 780, 912
 Elycesalis, 995
 Elyra, 203
 Emiliusalis, 206
 emortualis, 97
 Endeisalis, 846
 Endoralis, 459
 Endotricha, 386

Ennychia, 326
Ennychidæ, 306
ensalis, 24
Ensipia, 207
Eordœa, 206
ephippialis, 560
ephyrodalis, 217
Epicorsia, 552, 739, 766,
 774
Epicorzia, 411
Epischnia, 804
Epitusalis, 150
Epizeuxis, 132, 876
Eporidia, 591
Eraconalis, 852
Eratalis, 578
Ercta, 425
erebalis, 140
Erebusalis, 190
erectalis, 35
Eribotesalis, 524
erigalis, 289
erigatus, 289
Erigyusalis, 1005
Erinalis, 474
Erinusalis, 192
Eropisalis, 1006
erralis, 817
Ersealis, 980
erucalis, 754
Erosalis, 387
Erosnealis, 311
Erythusalis, 177
Eryxalis, 371
etialis, 778
Evaxalis, 995
Evenoralis, 1013, 1015
Evergestis, 752
Evippealis, 622
Euadrusalis, 191, 248
Eubulealis, 595
Eucerusalis, 1002
Eucharisalis, 618
Euclita, 260, 274, 801
Euclystis, 4, 832
Eudioptis, 509
Eudorea, 814
eudorealis, 148
Eudoxusalis, 182
Euglyphis, 538
Eumelusalis, 105
Eumeusalis, 513
Eunusalis, 756
Eupalusalis, 605
Euphæsalis, 1008
Euphranoralis, 1004
Euphrionalis, 885
eupithecialis, 141
Euritusalis, 161
Europsalis, 749
Eurrhypara, 552
Eurrhyphis, 293, 296

Euryalusalis, 711
Euryclealis, 651
Eurytalis, 576
Eurytusalis, 503
exagens, 4
Exathesalis, 978
exceptalis, 46
exigualis, 613
exoletalis, 42
exoticalis, 43
exportalis, 307
externalis, 118
extimalis, 754
extricalis, 562
exustalis, 279
exuvialis, 317

F.

Fabiusalis, 715
factiosalis, 37
Fadusalis, 867
fæderalis, 476
falcatalis, 309
falculalis, 17
fallacialis, 38
falsidicalis, 370
farinalis, 262, 892
fascialis, 328, 329, 345, 943
Faveria, 888
Faviusalis, 907
Fauculalis, 962
Faulalis, 973
fenestrinalis, 606
Ferraralis, 779
ferrugalis, 782
filalis, 369
Filodes, 538
fimbrialis, 261, 558
fimbriatalis, 743
fimbriauralis, 548
finitalis, 592
firmalis, 19
flabellalis, 359
Flacillalis, 856
flagillalis, 769
flagralis, 750
flammealis, 388
flavagalis, 10
flavalis, 555
flaveolata, 770
flavibasalis, 347
flavidalis, 562, 795
flavipunctalis, 859
febilialis, 341
Flegia, 520
Flegyalis, 520
Flesalis, 121
floralis, 305
Florella, 333

Florellalis, 333
foedalis, 402
Fonteialis, 873
forficalis, 753
forficatus, 753
fractalis, 114
frequentella, 822
frigidalis, 302
frumentalis, 764
fucatalis, 309
fulminans, 257
fulvalis, 782
fulvidorsalis, 539
fulvocillialis, 264
fumalis, 746
fumosalis, 512
funebrealis, 340
funeralis, 337
Furnacealis, 721
furvalis, 302
fuscalis, 67, 558, 767

G.

Galauda, 250
Galleria, 814
Gaosalis, 876
gastralis, 570
gazorialis, 514
Gealis, 578
Gelliusalis, 988
gemina, 79
geminalis, 79
gemmata, 436
generalis, 29
Genisusalis, 877
Gentiusalis, 162
geographicalis, 356
geometralis, 465
Gephyra, 848
germanalis, 35
Geroda, 832
Gerontesalis, 896
Gesneria, 814
Gesonia, 75, 235
Getusalis, 849
gibbosalis, 431
gigantalis, 385
Gilippusalis, 536
gilvalis, 769
gilvata, 804
Gisira, 71
Gizama, 192
glabralis, 554, 557
glaphyralis, 751
Glaphyria, 552, 750
glaucinalis, 97, 263
glaucinatus, 263
glaucopidalis, 376
glauculalis, 532
Glaucusalis, 576

Glenopteris, 135
glomeralis, 210, 330
Glossina, 273
Glycinalis, 452
Glympis, 852
Glyphodes, 496
Gnetusalis, 182
Gnidusalis, 278
Gnomalis, 580
Godara, 808
Gordialis, 761
gracilalis, 824
græcalis, 291
grammalis, 419, 947
grandalis, 762
gratiosalis, 357
gravatais, 175
Graviusalis, 986
Gripusalis, 542
grisealis, 99
grossalis, 681
Gryllusalis, 915
gryphalis, 101
guttalis, 329
guttulalis, 296
Gyasalis, 856
Gyges, 5
Gygesalis, 5

H.

Habisalis, 702
habitalis, 39, 273
hæmatalis, 314
hæmorrhoidalis, 360
Halialis, 447
Haliusalis, 695
Halmusalis, 693
Hapalia, 552, 774
Haraldusalis, 160
Harpyialis, 276
hastatalis, 81
hastiferalis, 243
hebræalis, 494
Hebrusalis, 251
Hecalealis, 902
Hecaliais, 573
Hedilalis, 895
Hedonialis, 470
Helcitalis, 574
Helesusalis, 238
Helia, 132
heliconialis, 496
Heliethela, 298, 299
Helirusalis, 112
Heliusalis, 108
Hellicalis, 630
Hellula, 813
Hellwigiana, 299
helvalis, 757

helveticalis, 304
Helvialis, 772, 915
Helviusalis, 786
hemialis, 420
Hemonalis, 228
Hemusalis, 177
Heranialis, 714
Heranicealis, 394, 941
herbealis, 284
herbidalis, 136
herbiferalis, 380
Herbula, 320
Herculia, 807
Hercyna, 296, 297, 298,
299, 301, 303, 304
Hercynidæ, 295
Herdonia, 963
Hermeasalis, 945
Hermesalis, 516
Herminia, 93, 95, 96, 132,
133, 152
Herminidæ, 85
Hermœa, 73
Heronalis, 748
Hersilialis, 282
Hesusalis, 642
Heterogramma, 147
hieroglyphalis, 409
hilaralis, 532
Hipoepa, 188
Hippialis, 917
Hipponalis, 374
hirtalis, 607
hirtipalpis, 242
Hirtusalis, 642
Hisbonalis, 164, 707
hispanalis, 117
hispidata, 25
Histaspisalis, 875
histricalis, 655
Hodiusalis, 706
holosericealis, 300
Homochroa, 774
Homogramma, 142
Homophysa, 750
honestalis, 287
Horciusalis, 876
Hormisa, 74
hortalis, 609
hortulata, 559
Hoterodes, 535
humeralis, 144, 740
Huronalis, 351
Hyalea, 375
hyalinalis, 556
hyalinata, 510
hyalinatalis, 510
Hyalitis, 336
Hyamia, 72
Hyblæa, 22
Hybreasalis, 797
hybridalis, 812

Hydara, 851
hydralis, 814
hydrillalis, 120
Hydrillodes, 118
Hydrocampa, 456
hydrocampalis, 424
Hydrocampidæ, 426
Hydrophysa, 429
Hylaxalis, 222
Hyllalis, 265
Hymenalis, 423
Hymenia, 395
Hypatialis, 1014
Hypena, 18, 21, 79, 152,
228
hypenalis, 174
Hypenidæ, 11
Hypenodes, 69, 70
Hypheusalis, 523
Hypolais, 412
Hypotia, 280
Hypsidesalis, 1006
Hypsopygia, 260, 280

I.

Ialis, 1009
Iambealis, 950
Ianthesalis, 523
Iarbasalis, 157
Iarchasalis, 983
Iasusalis, 951
Ibycusalis, 899
Icarusalis, 199
Icciusalis, 971
Icelusalis, 900
iconicalis, 61
Idæusalis, 839
Idalialis, 903
Idalis, 485
Idessa, 979
Idia, 134
Idmonealis, 385
Idyalis, 996
ignalis, 276
ignealis, 392
ignifualis, 268
ignotalis, 60
Iltattia, 208
Ilialis, 441
Ilithucialis, 324
illapsalis, 50
illectalis, 362, 658, 931
illibalis, 783
Illice, 1019
illiberalis, 613
illisalis, 653
illutalis, 591, 788
Ilurgia, 544
Ilusalis, 705
Ilyrgis, 879

Imbrexalis, 987
 imitalis, 520
 Imma, 195
 immaculalis, 510
 immeritalis, 830
 imperialis, 393
 implicalis, 765
 impulsalis, 404
 inarcualis, 96
 inauralis, 439
 inaurata, 439
 incarnatalis, 265
 incertalis, 816
 incoloralis, 656
 incomalis, 810
 incompletalis, 621
 incongrualis, 232
 Indica, 514
 indicalis, 53
 indicatalis, 61
 ineffectalis, 85
 inferioralis, 381
 infimalis, 512
 infuscalis, 613
 inflexalis, 96
 ingratalis, 817
 ingrattella, 817
 inquinalis, 608
 inquinatalis, 781
 inscriptalis, 381
 insignalis, 246
 insignitalis, 318
 institalis, 778, 779
 interitalis, 21
 interjunctalis, 293, 921
 interlineata, 20
 intermedialis, 321
 intermicalis, 342
 internalis, 47
 internitalis, 761
 interpunctalis, 801
 invisalis, 747
 Iolealis, 466, 666;
 Iopasalis, 652
 Iphiclalis, 376
 Iphitalis, 444
 Ipnea, 190
 Iridalis, 803
 Iridialis, 557
 Irisalis, 444
 Iriusalis, 434
 irrectalis, 455
 Isadasalis, 849
 Isana, 213
 Isatidalis, 765
 Isopteryx, 398
 isoscelalis, 521
 Itealis, 458
 Itemalesalis, 996
 Itonusalis, 794
 Itylusalis, 787
 Itysalis, 501, 828

J.

Jacchusalis, 104
 jactatalis, 49
 jagnaralis, 486
 Jairusalis, 524
 Janassalis, 616
 Janassialis, 337
 Janiusalis, 904
 Jarbusalis, 352
 Jasiusalis, 708
 Jasonalis, 575
 Jatrophalis, 990
 javanalis, 434
 jocosalis, 57
 judicialis, 882
 jugalis, 63
 Julialis, 389, 558
 Julianalis, 438
 juncealis, 431
 jussalis, 52
 jutalis, 172

L:

Labanda, 284
 labatalis, 66
 laceratalis, 60
 lacertalis, 418
 laccessalis, 59
 Lacoalis, 733
 Lacratesalis, 884
 Lacrinesalis, 965
 lactiferalis, 480
 Ladonalis, 637
 læsalis, 62
 lætalis, 83, 821
 lætella, 821
 Lagusalis, 194
 Laiasalis, 889
 Laisalis, 382
 Lametia, 77
 Lamialis, 436
 Lamida, 252
 laminalis, 276
 Lampetialis, 451
 Lamura, 189
 Lamusalis, 208
 lancealis, 421, 557
 Lancia, 837
 lancinalis, 319
 languidalis, 778
 Laothoesalis, 460
 lapsalis, 188, 829
 Largalis, 938
 Larusalis, 213
 Lascoria, 838
 latalis, 47
 lateritalis, 279
 Lathurusalis, 969
 laticostalis, 528
 latilimbalis, 511
 latimarginalis, 370
 lavalis, 770
 Laudamialis, 959
 Laufellalis, 878
 Laugasa, 850
 Laurusalis, 358
 Lebonalis, 910
 Ledalis, 474
 Lelex, 612
 Lelexalis, 612
 Leimonia, 304
 Lemia, 800
 Lemiodes, 800
 lemnalis, 436
 lemnata, 436
 Lenalis, 362
 lentalis, 118
 Leodicealis, 530
 Leodocusalis, 947
 Leosalis, 147, 244
 lepidalis, 752
 lepidaria, 752
 leporalis, 741
 Lepyrodes, 401
 Levinialis, 472
 leucalis, 607
 Leucinodes, 392
 Leucochroma, 491
 leucophæa, 78
 Leucothoalis, 400
 liberalis, 613
 Libisosa, 187
 Licarsisalis, 686
 Licealis, 563
 Licha, 856
 lienigialis, 262
 limbalis, 755, 805
 limbata, 755
 limbosalis, 113
 Lindusalis, 712
 linea, 820
 linealis, 454, 740
 Lineodes, 409
 lineolalis, 820
 Linusalis, 184
 Liodesalis, 960
 liparalis, 353
 Lirisalis, 1003
 Lista, 877
 Litanalis, 706
 lithosialis, 590
 litteralis, 408
 litterata, 408
 lituralis, 134
 lividalis, 26
 Locastra, 158
 Loceusalis, 903
 Lollialis, 1005
 Lonchodes, 739
 longalis, 557

longipedalis, 416
 longipes, 990
 lorquinalis, 289
 Loryma, 890
 I.oxostege, 766, 774
 lubricalis, 135
 Luceria, 853
 lucernalis, 510
 Luceusalis, 937
 lucidalis, 264, 265, 512
 Lucillalis, 268
 luctualis, 329
 luctuosalis, 345
 Lucusalis, 722
 lunalis, 662
 lunulalis, 368
 lupulinalis, 553
 lupulinata, 554
 Luridæ, 294
 luridalis, 289
 lustralis, 520
 lutealis, 556, 778
 luteata, 556
 Lybialis, 624
 Lycagusalis, 150
 Lycialis, 572
 Lycopusalis, 930
 Lydialis, 374
 Lypotigris, 494
 Lyrcusalis, 842
 Lysanderalis, 603
 Lysimelia, 201
 Lysippusalis, 146
 Lysoalis, 842
 Lytæalis, 881

M.

Macalla, 155
 Macaralis, 709
 Macarialis, 144
 Macella, 161
 Maceralis, 939
 Machæralis, 1013
 Macna, 78
 Macrochile, 22, 96
 Macrodes, 4, 832
 mactatalis, 45
 maculalis, 777
 madefactalis, 33
 Madetesalis, 946
 Madopa, 18
 Madopalis, 129
 Mæliusalis, 703
 Mævialis, 925
 magnalis, 399
 magnificentalis, 446
 Maimonalis, 159
 Majoralis, 382
 manalis, 33, 79

mancipatalis, 67
 mandatalis, 58
 mandronalis, 1014
 manifestalis, 171, 818
 manifestella, 818
 Manihotalis, 266
 Mannusalis, 726
 Mantusalis, 197
 manualis, 302
 Mardara, 157
 margaritalis, 754
 margaritaria, 500
 Margaritia, 92, 411, 414,
 552, 752, 741, 766, 774,
 794
 Margarodes, 518
 Margarodidæ, 489
 Margaronia, 518, 534
 marginalis, 510, 633
 marginata, 633
 Marialis, 571
 Maricalis, 910
 Marionalis, 936
 Marisalis, 717
 Marthalis, 278
 Marthesiusalis, 531
 Martialis, 787
 Martinalis, 791
 Maruca, 540
 Masca, 8
 Mascusalis, 112
 Massalis, 792
 Massepha, 488
 massilialis, 292
 Mastygophora, 149
 masurialis, 79
 matronalis, 803
 matutinalis, 354
 mauritialis, 267
 Mecyna, 804
 medealis, 353
 medinalis, 361
 medonalis, 599
 Medusalis, 486
 Megaphya, 380
 Megastes, 762
 Megatomis, 142
 Megesalis, 663
 Megillalis, 700
 melanopalis, 394
 Melanthalis, 271
 Melaleucalis, 402
 Meleagrisalis, 324
 Melesalis, 705
 Meliaba, 212
 Melicertalis, 356
 Melissalis, 331
 Melitealis, 602
 Mella, 1017
 Mellinalis, 739
 Melonalis, 702
 Melusinalis, 492

Memmialis, 731
 Memnialis, 1010
 Menalcasalis, 123
 Menippusalis, 126
 mensalis, 267
 mercurella, 821
 mercurellus, 821
 Mercurialis, 821
 Mercurii, 822
 Merionealis, 334
 meritalis, 389, 479
 Meropalis, 462
 Mesenterialis, 285, 920
 Mesographe, 552, 752, 763,
 774
 Messatis, 918
 Mestoralis, 729
 Metaponia, 326
 Metasia, 422
 Metaxmeste, 92, 299
 meticulousalis, 379
 Metisalis, 183
 Metonalis, 236
 Metopealis, 862
 Mettiusalis, 731
 Mialis, 143
 Micalialis, 277
 micculalis, 148
 Micealis, 874
 Microphysa, 297
 Midasalis, 193
 Midila, 8
 Mieralis, 752
 migralis, 141
 Mimalia, 143
 Mimalis, 143
 Mimasalis, 154
 minualis, 45
 Minereusalis, 223
 Mineusalis, 481
 Miniosalis, 750
 mistacalis, 113
 Mnemusalis, 593
 modicalis, 378
 Mœnasalis, 129
 Mœonalis, 857
 Mœrullalis, 1000
 mœstalis, 81
 Moldavica, 291
 Moldavicalis, 291
 Moloalis, 887
 mollealis, 10
 Molpusalis, 844
 Molusalis, 993
 molybdænalis, 920
 Momusalis, 178
 Moncusalis, 252
 Monedula, 301
 Monesusalis, 653, 993
 moniliata, 436
 Moninalis, 373
 monstralis, 377

Mophisalis, 843
 Mopsalis, 594
 morbidalis, 103, 293
 moribundalis, 144
 Morvusalis, 533
 Morysialis, 641
 Motya, 1021
 mucidalis, 279
 mucosalis, 322
 multilinealis, 661
 multiplicalis, 400,
 munda, 93
 mundalis, 776
 muraria, 826
 murarialis, 820
 Murcialis, 746
 Murcusalis, 935
 murificalis, 821
 murinalis, 776
 Mursa, 845
 musivalis, 379
 Mustelalis, 924
 mutilitalis, 20
 Mynesalis, 860
 Myrinalis, 673
 Myrmidonalis, 428
 Myrsusalis, 892
 Mysalis, 886
 Mysippusalis, 564
 Mysisalis, 634

N.

Nachaba, 834
 Nacoleia, 934
 nactalis, 848
 namaqualis, 52
 Narcæusalis, 972
 Narcissusalis, 956
 narratalis, 57
 Nascia, 411
 natalis, 214
 Nauplialis, 272
 Nausinoe, 467
 Nealcealis, 883
 nebulalis, 778, 780
 negatalis, 468, 993
 Neusalis, 201
 Neloalis, 643
 nemoralis, 99, 387
 nemoratus, 100
 nemausalis, 413
 Neoclesalis, 635
 Nephealis, 673
 Neptalis, 467
 Neptisalis, 467
 Nerialis, 318
 Nerinalis, 928
 Nerissalis, 595
 nervosalis, 413
 Nescalis, 315

Nestusalis, 784
 Nesusalis, 991
 Netricalis, 6, 291, 292
 Netricaria, 6
 Netricata, 6
 Netrix, 6
 Neviasca, 7, 199
 Neurina, 538
 Niavialis, 611
 Nicæusalis, 464
 Niciasalis, 167
 Nicippealis, 999
 Nicoalis, 700
 nigralis, 327, 776
 nigrirenalis, 125
 Nilusalis, 685
 Ninniusalis, 894
 Nibesalis, 940
 Niphealis, 638
 Nisalis, 845
 Nisæecalis, 771
 Nisosalis, 111, 244
 Nistra, 488
 nitidalis, 263, 511
 nitidicostalis, 529
 Nitetisalis, 773
 nivalis, 976
 nivealis, 456, 779
 Nocmonalis, 987
 Noctua, 133, 257, 313
 Noctuelia, 258
 Noctuela, 812
 Noctuomorpha, 297
 Nodaria, 116
 nodosalis, 117
 Nomophila, 812
 Nonusalis, 909
 Noorda, 978
 Noraxalis, 926
 normalis, 298
 nostralis, 266
 Nothusalis, 114
 Novatusalis, 854
 nubilalis, 554
 nudalis, 801
 nullalis, 747
 numeralis, 783
 Nurscialis, 724
 nyctemeralis, 781
 nycthemeralis, 781
 nymphæalis, 458
 nymphæata, 457
 Nymphalulidæ, 426
 Nymphula, 407, 414, 452,
 456, 800, 813
 Nypsiusalis, 924
 Nysalis, 606

O.

obacerralis, 53

obagitalis, 50
 obditalis, 48
 obductalis, 56
 obditalis, 75
 oberratalis, 189
 obesalis, 23, 35
 obitalis, 432
 objurgalis, 827
 obliquata, 19
 oblitalis, 555
 obliqualis, 79
 oblitalis, 399
 Obrinusalis, 549
 observalis, 91
 obsitalis, 23
 Ocellusalis, 923
 Ochalis, 711
 Ochia, 613
 ochrealis, 743, 823
 ochropteralis, 406
 Octavialis, 334
 octomaculalis, 329
 octomaculata, 329
 oculata, 136
 oculifera, 136
 oculiferalis, 136
 Odiusalis, 627
 Odontia, 257
 Odontidæ, 256
 Oeaxis, 718
 Oebia, 774, 813
 Oclusalis, 687
 Oedipodalis, 569
 Oegnusalis, 905
 Oemealis, 671
 Oenæalis, 907
 Oethonalis, 484
 Ofellusalis, 732
 Oglasa, 194
 Ogmusalis, 730
 Ogoalis, 689
 Oileusalis, 116
 olbienalis, 422
 Olesialis, 748
 Oligostigma, 429
 Olinalis, 265
 olivalis, 768, 779
 olivaria, 94
 oliusalis, 982
 Olybama, 211
 Omariusalis, 871
 Omiodes, 740
 Omphisalis, 878
 Onevatha, 225
 Onophasalis, 735
 onychinalis, 369
 Onythesalis, 734
 opacalis, 323
 opalalis, 518
 opalizalis, 52
 Ophelasalis, 868
 Opheltesalis, 1010

- Ophialis, 415
 Ophionalis, 316
 Ophiusalis, 173
 Opiliusalis, 854
 Opisalis, 346
 Opiteralis, 864
 Opotura, 191
 Oppialis, 864
 oppositalis, 835
 Optatusalis, 1018
 Orasiusalis, 886
 Orasusalis, 784
 orbalis, 338
 orbonalis, 393
 orciferalis, 235, 876
 Orenain, 303
 orientalis, 791
 Origoalis, 681
 Oriolalis, 355
 Orionalis, 186, 501
 Orissusalis, 701
 ornatalis, 416
 Orneodalis, 131
 ornithopteralis, 807
 Oroben, 763
 Orontesalis, 614
 Orosia, 14
 Orosialis, 14
 Orphisalis, 310
 Orphnealis, 736
 Orseisalis, 749
 Orthaga, 191
 orthosialis, 137
 Ortopla, 156
 Osacesalis, 964
 ostensalis, 378
 ostentalis, 378
 ostrealis, 572
 ostrinalis, 310
 ostrinis, 312
 Otisalis, 244
 Otreusalis, 637
 Otusalis, 838
 Otysalis, 723
 Ovialis, 636
 ovulalis, 472
 oxydalis, 561
- P.
- pacatalis, 80
 pacificalis, 45
 pactalis, 64
 Pactolalis, 608
 Pædiusalis, 788
 Pagasusalis, 870
 Pagyda, 487
 palealis, 770
 Palermitalis, 291
 Palesalis, 269
 palindialis, 772
 pallida, 823
 pallidalis, 553
 pallidulalis, 823
 palpalis, 23, 25, 34
 palpatus, 34
 palpitatalis, 72
 palpitralis, 82
 Palthis, 151
 paludata, 453
 palustralis, 313
 Pamphosalis, 888
 Panaresalis, 992
 pandalis, 554
 Pandamalis, 999
 Pandaralis, 618
 Panceusalis, 998
 Panopealis, 318
 pansalis, 200
 Pantheralis, 442, 981
 paralis, 819
 Paracolax, 96
 Paronalis, 797
 Paraponyx, 452, 456
 parella, 819
 paritalis, 65
 Parotis, 529
 parralis, 149
 Parsimonialis, 224
 Parthenodes, 423
 participalis, 218
 pascualis, 778
 patricialis, 91, 236
 Patronalis, 873
 Pechipogon, 96
 pectinalis, 293
 pectinicornalis, 647
 pectitalis, 98
 Pediasia, 814
 pedipilalis, 103
 Pegasalis, 438
 Pelasgalis, 269
 Pelealis, 338
 Peleusalis, 207, 575
 Pelopsalis, 212
 peltalis, 322
 penicillalis, 132
 Pentheusalis, 128
 pepitalis, 333
 Peranthusalis, 610
 Peridialis, 948
 perditalis, 234
 Peribocalis, 446
 Perieresalis, 958
 Perillalis, 850
 Perilypa, 298
 Perinephela, 552
 peritalis, 466
 Periusalis, 543, 564
 perpendiculalis, 554
 perplexalis, 818
 Perseusalis, 475
 Persiusalis, 623
 perspectalis, 395, 515
 perspicalis, 471
 perspicata, 471
 pertusalis, 294
 perversalis, 263
 Pessida, 19
 petrophila, 824
 phæalis, 133
 Phædralis, 443
 Phædrusalis, 180
 phænicealis, 309, 315, 922
 phæoleucalis, 818
 phæoleucata, 818
 phæopteralis, 612
 Phærusalis, 368
 Phakellura, 509
 Phalangiodes, 467
 Phalantalis, 831
 Phaleasalis, 713
 Phalerosalis, 107
 Phanasalis, 727, 993
 Phanasgalis, 861
 phantasmalis, 522
 Pharaxalis, 725
 Pharisalis, 726
 Pharusalis, 185
 Phenicealis, 476
 Phericusalis, 159, 245
 Phialusalis, 991
 Phidiasalis, 166
 Phidilealis, 972
 Philealis, 596
 Philemonalis, 247
 Philetalis, 621
 Philetosalis, 127
 Philenoralis, 577
 Phineusalis, 115
 Phlegeusalis, 203
 Phlyctænia, 741
 Phlyctænodes, 319
 Phocionalis, 128
 Phœnnisalis, 684
 Pholausalis, 237
 Phormisalis, 839
 Phrasiusalis, 944
 Phrontisalis, 837
 Phryganodes, 738
 phrygialis, 301
 Phrygmeusalis, 531
 Phrynealis, 630
 phycoidalis, 268, 675
 Phyllisalis, 936
 Physula, 140
 ptisialis, 141
 Pitonalis, 698
 Pitasusalis, 725
 picalis, 461
 pictalis, 267
 Pictoalis, 1016
 Pierialis, 627
 Pigresalis, 724

- pilosalis, 40
 Pinacia, 919
 pinctalis, 778
 Pingrasa, 226
 pinguinalis, 274
 pinguinatus, 274
 Pionea, 752
 pionealis, 18
 Pipleisalis, 420
 Pisusalis, 927
 Pithosalis, 122
 plagiatalis, 673
 Plangonalis, 790
 platinialis, 469
 Platydia, 9, 228
 Platydidæ, 2
 Plexippusalis, 485
 Plicatæ, 811
 plicatalis, 738
 ploralis, 342
 plumbalis, 406
 plumbidorsalis, 512
 Plutusalis, 478
 Podalirialis, 476
 Podaresalis, 853
 Pœasalis, 717
 Poeonalis, 639
 Poeyalis, 643
 Polita, 525
 Politalis, 755
 Politulalis, 525
 Pollesalis, 863
 pollinalis, 296, 921
 Poltialis, 714
 Polusalis, 703
 Polybealis, 229
 polyclealis, 998
 Polycletusalis, 145
 Polydectalis, 451
 polygonalis, 782, 804
 Polygrammodes, 547
 Polypogon, 93, 96
 Polytesalis, 598
 pomalis, 78
 Pomonalis, 530
 Pompusalis, 723
 ponderalis, 561
 Poritalis, 951
 porphyralis, 308
 porrectalis, 46
 Portialis, 391
 Portlandica, 822
 potamagatalis, 457, 458
 potamagata, 458
 potamageta, 458
 præteritalis, 372
 prætextalis, 755
 Pretusalis, 155
 Priassalis, 123
 Probalis, 923
 proboscidalis, 24
 proboscidatus, 24
 proboscideus, 24
 Procillusalis, 641
 Procopia, 539
 Procopialis, 538
 Procrisalis, 272
 Prognealis, 346
 Prolausalis, 990
 proliferalis, 242
 prolongalis, 620
 Pronoxalis, 688
 Pronœsalis, 906
 propinqualis, 93, 236
 Prosopealis, 356
 Protenoralis, 628
 Prothyralis, 133
 Protumnusalis, 104
 Provincialis, 292
 prunalis, 780
 Psamotis, 800
 Psephis, 427
 psittacalis, 529
 Psyllalis, 429
 Pterhemia, 19
 pterophoralis, 130, 425
 Ptolycusalis, 958
 Ptousalis, 728
 pudicalis, 315
 pulchranalis, 392, 409
 Pulverulentæ, 259
 pulveralis, 558, 800
 punctalis, 416
 punctiferalis, 548
 puncturalis, 138
 punicealis, 308, 310
 purpuralis, 309, 310
 pustulalis, 320
 pygmæalis, 309
 Pygospila, 537
 Pyloalis, 973
 Pylalalis, 817
 Pyralella, 817
 Pylalis, 260, 274, 278, 286,
 325, 422
 Pylalites, 255, 259
 Pyramusalis, 106
 Pyrausta, 304, 307, 312,
 319, 320, 325, 326
 Pyrenaicalis, 815
 Pyrenæalis, 300, 815
 Pyrenealis, 588
 Pyrgionalis, 980
 pyropalis, 439
 pyrosalis, 391
 Pyrrhals, 483
 Pyrrhusalis, 600
- Q.
- quadralis, 14, 796
 quadrimaculalis, 934
 quadrinalis, 464
 quadripunctalis, 330, 803
 quadristigmalis, 519, 976
 quæsitalis, 58
 quietalis, 825
 quinqualis, 15, 333
 quinquepunctalis, 976
 Quirinalis, 609
- R.
- Racilialis, 899
 radiata, 257
 Ramburialis, 408
 ramalis, 257
 rantalis, 802
 raptatalis, 164
 raralis, 65
 Ratoalis, 916
 ravalis, 26
 Ravotalis, 898
 receptalis, 473
 reconditalis, 943
 rectalis, 96
 recurvalis, 396, 943
 reductalis, 522
 regalis, 264
 regnalis, 495
 Rejectaria, 139
 Remusalis, 597
 Renatusalis, 484
 reniferalis, 20
 repandalis, 553, 765
 repandata, 553
 resinalis, 822
 resinea, 822
 retatalis, 215
 reticularis, 408
 reversalis, 805
 rhamphialis, 139
 Rhæusalis, 110
 Rhexialis, 624
 Rhipheusalis, 710
 Rhinthonalis, 932
 Rhodaria, 312
 rhodarialis, 859
 Rhodina, 17
 Rhododendronalis, 777
 Rhœcusalis, 1000
 Rhœoalis, 933
 rhombalis, 56
 rhomboidalis, 56
 Rhynchina, 17
 rimosalis, 756
 Rivula, 92
 rivulalis, 457
 robustalis, 113
 roridalis, 37
 rosalis, 314
 Rosimonalis, 193
 rosinalis, 607

rostralis, 24, 839
 rostratus, 24
 rubetralis, 74
 rubidalis, 264, 279
 rubigalis, 784
 rubiginalis, 744
 rubricalis, 744
 rubripunctalis, 233
 rubrocinctalis, 367
 rufimitralis, 776
 rufocrinitalis, 306
 rugosalis, 195
 ruminalis, 387
 runicalis, 547
 rupalis, 422
 rupestralis, 303
 rupicolalis, 300, 301
 ruralis, 666, 994
 rusticalis, 51, 805
 rusticola, 805
 rutilalis, 665

S.

Sabacusalis, 504
 Sabalis, 631
 Sabbasalis, 844
 Sabelialis, 648
 Sabinusalis, 708
 Sabirusalis, 918
 Saburalis, 914
 Saburralis, 518
 Sacadusalis, 963
 Sagarisalis, 160
 Salbia, 357
 Salia, 143
 salicalis, 19
 salicatus, 19
 Salomealis, 476
 Salvalis, 487
 Salusalis, 107
 sambucalis, 745
 sambucata, 745
 Samea, 349
 sanguinalis, 313, 922
 Saponalis, 418
 Sardinialis, 322
 Sarmatia, 21
 Sarronalis, 636
 Sartalis, 297
 saturatalis, 892
 Saurialis, 417
 Scabra, 34
 scabralis, 34
 Scapalalis, 659
 Sceliodes, 799
 Schaldusalis, 180
 Schediusalis, 683
 Schrankia, 70
 Scinialis, 648

Scoparia, 814
 Scoparidæ, 811
 Scopolia, 763
 Scopula, 257, 319, 763,
 766, 774, 800
 scopulalis, 762
 scorialis, 781
 scripturalis, 757
 scutalis, 321
 Scuthesalis, 950
 Scyllalis, 566
 sectalis, 620
 secundalis, 235
 securalis, 44
 Sedenia, 421
 Segestusalis, 793
 segetalis, 764
 Selenalis, 771
 sellalis, 648
 seminealis, 430
 Semnia, 833
 Senialis, 52
 Sentiusalis, 891
 sepulchralis, 341
 sericatalis, 300
 sericea, 526
 sericealis, 92, 301
 sericeolalis, 526
 serinalis, 468
 serpentalis, 423
 sesquialis, 751
 sextalis, 15
 Sibilalis, 382
 Sibillalis, 506
 Sicalis, 942
 Siccalis, 412
 sicalalis, 305
 Sidealis, 937
 Sidonia, 4
 Sigulalis, 394, 941
 silacealis, 554
 silacella, 823
 silacellus, 823
 Silhetalis, 311
 silicalis, 612
 Silinusalis, 179
 Silvialis, 115
 Simialis, 741
 Similalis, 802
 Simmialis, 735
 simplalis, 367
 Simplicia, 95
 Simplionialis, 300
 Sinisalis, 635
 Sinonalis, 716
 sinuata, 633
 Siriusalis, 563
 Sitochroa, 741, 766
 Sitophora, 131
 sobrialis, 228
 Sobrinalis, 747
 Sophiæ, 763

Sophialis, 763
 Sophronia, 93
 sordidalis, 321
 Sotiusalis, 840
 Spacoalis, 872
 Sparagmia, 384
 Spilodes, 766
 Spilomela, 469
 Spilomelalis, 403
 Spilomelidæ, 463
 Spiosalis, 111
 spissalis, 681
 splendidalis, 491
 Spoladea, 395
 squalidalis, 782
 squamopedalis, 526
 Squamosæ, 256
 Stachydalis, 745
 stagnalis, 458
 stagnata, 458
 Staiusalis, 945
 Stalemusalis, 869
 Stenmatophora, 278
 Stenia, 413, 422
 Steniadæ, 406
 Stenialis, 399
 Stenopteryx, 811
 sticticalis, 767
 stigmatalis, 990
 stigmosalis, 416
 stilbealis, 913
 stolalis, 497
 stramentalis, 360, 755
 Stratiotalis, 453
 stratiotata, 453
 strigialis, 471
 strigilata, 98
 striginalis, 472
 striginervalis, 607
 strigivetralis, 342
 stultalis, 669
 stygialis, 305
 Styrusalis, 866
 subidalis, 40
 subsequalis, 323
 subulalis, 389
 succinalis, 376
 sudetica, 821
 sudeticalis, 821
 sueralis, 131
 sufetula, 946
 suffusalis, 323, 390, 940
 subinquinialis, 747
 Sulcialis, 684
 sulphuralis, 751, 770
 sulphuratalis, 751
 Sunidesalis, 947
 superalis, 515
 superba, 259
 superbalis, 259
 suppandalis, 423
 Surinamensis, 989

surrectalis, 241, 860
 surreptalis, 84
 Surusalis, 695
 suscitalalis, 83
 suspicalis, 667
 Susialis, 760
 Syagrusalis, 953
 Syllithria, 312
 Sylvialis, 615
 Symethusalis, 234
 Synaphe, 280, 286, 288,
 414, 422
 Synchronia, 335
 Syngamia, 333
 Sylphaxalis, 604
 Syrichtusalis, 165
 Syrniais, 125

T.

Tædialis, 732
 tæniolalis, 317
 Tages, 343
 Tagesalis, 343
 Tagusalis, 116
 Talausalis, 168
 Talusalis, 219
 Tampiusalis, 704
 Taphiusalis, 729
 Tapsusalis, 697
 tarsicrinalis, 99
 tarsicrinatus, 99
 tarsicristalis, 100
 tarsipennalis, 99
 tarsiplumalis, 100
 Tedealis, 506
 Tegostoma, 325
 Telamusalis, 248
 Telemonalis, 231
 Tellesalis, 933
 Telphusalis, 974
 Temiralis, 507
 tenellalis, 401
 tentaculalis, 101
 Terastia, 379
 Terealis, 503
 Teriadalis, 806
 terminalis, 555
 terrealis, 558
 terriculalis, 25
 tertialis, 746
 Tespisalis, 200
 tessellalis, 769
 testacealis, 138
 testulalis, 420
 tetragonalis, 767
 Teutalis, 690
 Thaisalis, 674
 Thalesalis, 599
 Thaliais, 582

Thalloalis, 610
 Thanmasalis, 109
 Thapsalis, 555
 theclalis, 91
 Theialis, 689
 Thelephusalis, 211
 Theonalis, 900
 Theralis, 855
 Thermusalis, 912
 Theroalis, 243
 Theseusalis, 562
 Thestealis, 733
 Thetydalis, 534
 Thetysalis, 449
 Thiasalis, 734
 Thiastoralis, 893
 Thisbesalis, 127
 Thisoalis, 737
 Thoasalis, 692
 Thoonalis, 785
 Thoosalis, 737
 Thraxalis, 109
 Threnodes, 296, 298
 Throana, 224
 Thyalis, 667
 Thyusalis, 981
 Thymetusalis, 565
 Thyrisalis, 167, 886
 Thyrsisalis, 156
 Tiasalis, 994
 Timonalis, 239
 Tinea, 321
 tinealis, 25
 Tineodes, 410
 Tiphalis, 335
 tipulalis, 426
 Tisasalis, 696
 Titanio, 297
 Titysusalis, 183
 Tobata, 516
 Tolumnialis, 492
 Toresalis, 875
 torsalis, 360
 Tortricodes, 130
 trahalis, 833
 translucidalis, 515
 transvisalis, 525, 976
 trapezalis, 360
 trapeziana, 990
 Triarialis, 639
 trigonalis, 14
 Trigonia, 3
 trigutta, 330
 Trimantesalis, 220
 Trimeronalis, 916
 trinalis, 556
 triplicalis, 16
 triquetralis, 765
 tristrigella, 818
 Tritialis, 597
 Tritonalis, 906
 tropicalis, 670

truncicolalis, 824
 truncicolella, 824
 Tubiusalis, 718
 Tullalis, 649
 Tullialis, 462
 Tulliusalis, 507
 tumidalis, 176
 turbidalis, 769
 turfosalis, 71
 Turiusalis, 690
 Turnusalis, 628
 turpatalis, 174
 Tyralis, 316, 922
 Tyres, 537
 Tyresalis, 537
 Tytiusalis, 605, 984

V.

Vallesialis, 819
 vagalis, 172
 Vandalusialis, 754
 Varanesalis, 719
 varialis, 7
 variegalis, 763
 vecordalis, 571
 ventilabris, 100
 Venillialis, 373
 verbascalis, 555, 744
 verminalis, 633
 verticalis, 556, 771
 Vertumnalis, 530
 vesiculalis, 132
 vespertalis, 305
 Vestalis, 579
 vestianella, 321
 vestigialis, 551
 Vesuntialis, 819
 Vetusalis, 891
 vetustalis, 40
 Vibiusalis, 634
 vicinalis, 939
 vilialis, 419
 villicalis, 804
 Villidalis, 435
 Virbiusalis, 126
 virescalis, 769
 virginalis, 314, 520
 Vitellialis, 386
 Vitialis, 897
 vitralis, 511
 votalis, 433
 vulgalis, 364
 vulgatalis, 82
 vulsalis, 671

U.

Udea, 774
 Ufeus, 343

Ufeusalis, 343
 uliginata, 436
 uliginosalis, 119
 Ulricusalis, 121
 ultimalis, 659
 umbralis, 779
 umbrosalis, 764
 uncinalis, 20
 undalis, 813
 undilinealis, 836
 unicoloralis, 367
 unigutta, 329
 unionalis, 519
 unipunctalis, 801
 unitalis, 655

univocalis, 499
 Uresiphita, 766, 774, 804
 urticalis, 559
 urticata, 559
 usurpatalis, 219

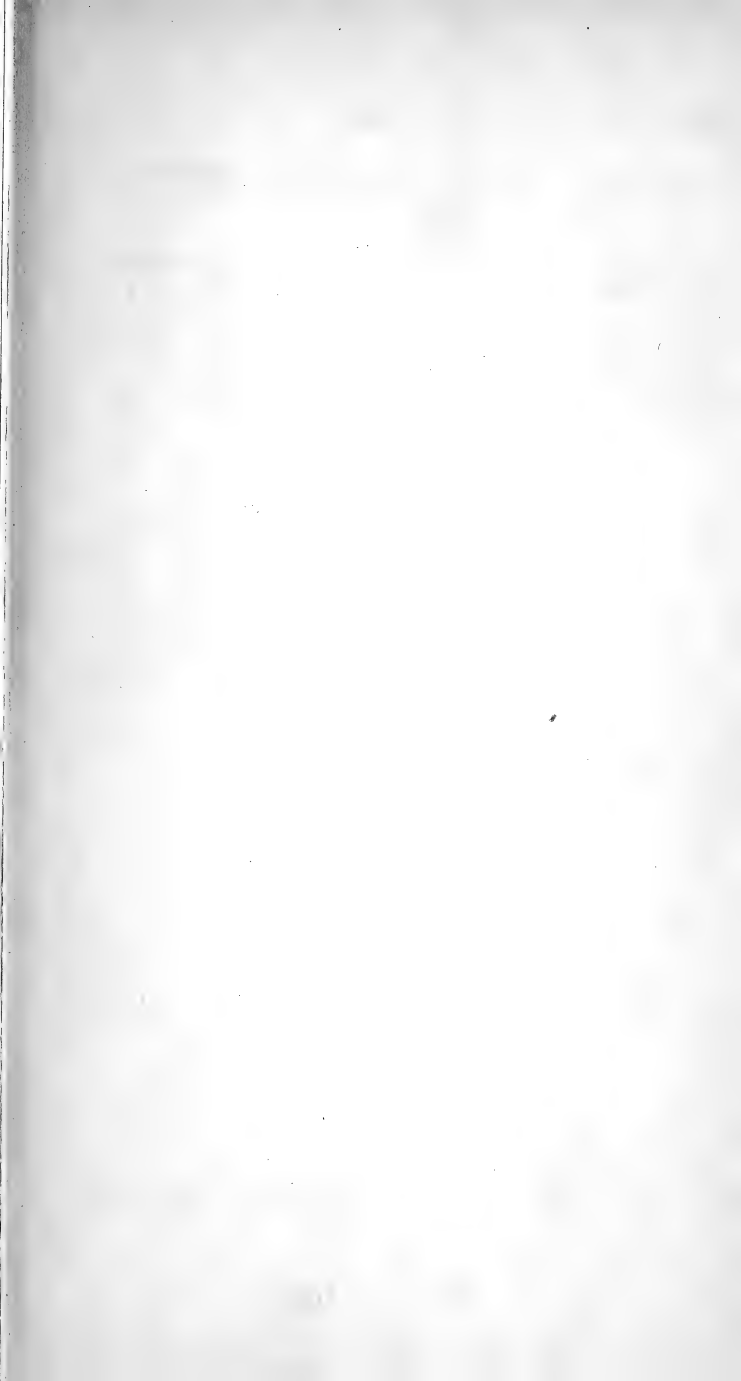
X.

xanthialis, 569
 xantholeucalis, 424
 Xenaresalis, 841
 Xeneusalis, 833
 Xipharesalis, 687
 Xiphialis, 483, 594

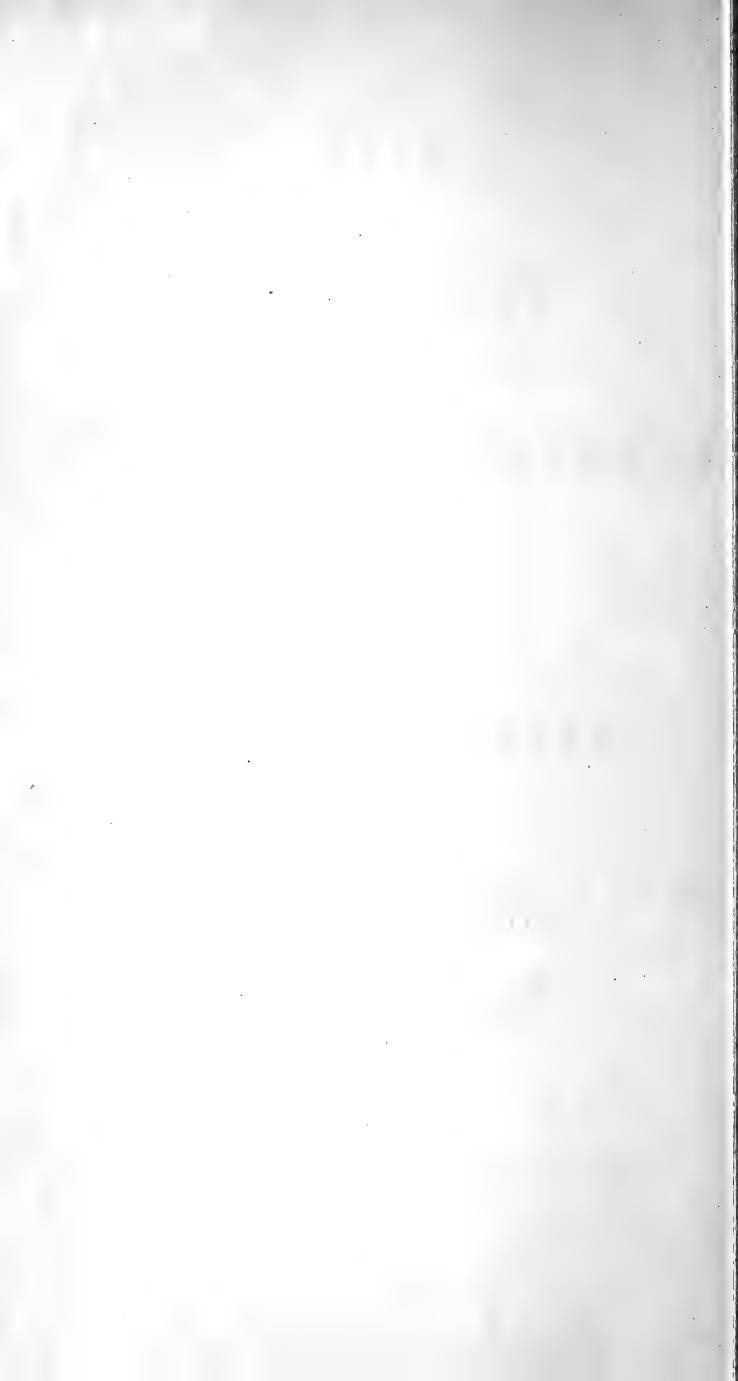
Xuthusalis, 691

Z.

Zangisalis, 504
 zealis, 656
 Zebinalis, 932
 Zebra, 965
 Zebronia, 469
 Zelimalis, 502, 974
 Zinghalis, 355
 Zoilusalis, 603
 zonalis, 216, 321
 Zygænalis, 515







3 insects
2 d out

LIST
OF THE
SPECIMENS
OF
LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS
IN
THE COLLECTION
OF THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY
FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XX.—GEOMETRITES.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
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374

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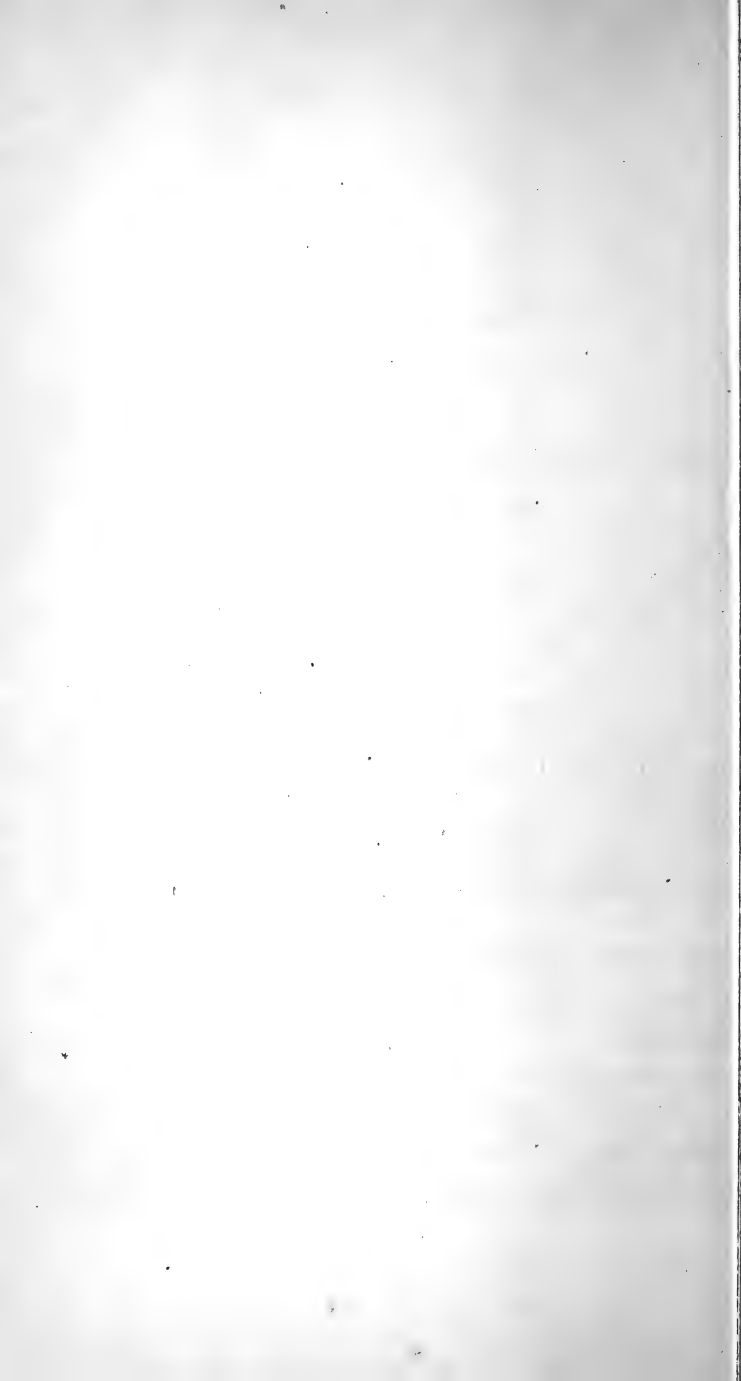
P R E F A C E .

THE object of the present Catalogue is to give a complete list of all the genera and species of Geometrites known to exist in the different collections. The letters *a, b, c, &c.*, after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the *habitat* and the mode in which each of them was obtained, and the absence of these *letters* indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,

March 1, 1860.



CATALOGUE

OF

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

FIFTH SERIES.

Tribe 10. GEOMETRITES.

Corpus sæpissime gracile. Ocelli nulli. Proboscis longitudine varia, sæpissime tenuis et divisa. Palpi graciles, raro longissimi. Palpi maxillares obsoleti. Antennæ variæ, graciles, nunquam nodosæ. Thorax brevissimus, sæpissime rotundatus, non cristatus; tegulæ breves. Abdomen maris vix unquam crassum, non cristatum. Pedes longi, glabri aut subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ sæpe incrassatæ. Alæ amplæ, tenues, sæpe concolores liturisque non diversis.

Geometræ, *Boisd.*; *Agassiz.*

Geometrida, *Leach.*

Geometridæ, *Steph.*

Geometrites, *Newm.*

Phalénites, *Guén.*

Geometrina, *Stainton.*

Body very generally slender. Ocelli wanting. Proboscis variable as to length, almost always slight and divided. Palpi slender, rarely very long. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Antennæ variable, slender, never nodose. Thorax very short, generally rounded, not crested; tegulæ short. Abdomen of the male almost

always slender, not crested. Legs long, smooth or slightly pilose; hind tibiæ often thickened; spurs four, with very few exceptions. Wings ample, slight, delicate, generally expanded in repose, braced together by a bristle, not folded. Hind wings often alike in colour to the fore wings and with like markings. Larva looped while walking; three first pairs of membranous legs almost always wanting, and in all cases shorter than the others. Pupa smooth; abdominal segments free.

In Guenée's 'Histoire Naturelle des Insectes Lépidoptères' the Geometrites are preceded by *Urania* and *Coronis* and their allies, which have been described in the first series of this Catalogue. The genus *Hazis*, of which he forms the family *Hazidæ* and includes with the *Geometrites*, is also mentioned in that series.

- A. Alæ anticæ semper acuminatæ; posticæ sæpissime caudatæ.
Fam. 1. URAPTERYDÆ, *Guen.*
- B. Alæ posticæ margine exteriori medio non angulato-caudato.
- A. Corpus valde robustum. - Fam. 3. CENOCHROMIDÆ, *Guen.*
- B. Corpus non valde robustum.
- A. Proboscis conspicua.
- a. Alæ anticæ litura nulla semihyalina.
- i. Abdomen non bicolor.
- * Antennæ fœminæ non pectinatæ.
† Palpi vix conspicui,
Fam. 4. AMPHIDASYDÆ, *Guen.*
- †† Palpi conspicui.
- ‡ Corpus non gracillimum.
- § Frons non valde angusta.
- × Alæ angulosæ.
- 0 Caput valde convexum, apud antenas villosum.
Fam. 2. ENNOMIDÆ, *Guen.*
- 00 Caput non valde convexum.
Fam. 14. MACARIDÆ, *Guen.*
- ×× Alæ non angulosæ.
- 0 Alæ dentatæ.
Fam. 5. BOARMIDÆ, *Guen.*
- 00 Alæ non dentatæ.
- Alæ sæpissime virides.
Fam. 7. GEOMETRIDÆ, *Guen.*
- Alæ sæpissime non virides.
- ++ Pedes non longissimi.

- ∞ Palpi rostriformes et compressi.
 — Antennæ sæpissime pectinatæ aut plumosæ.
 Fam. 15. FIDONIDÆ, *Guen.*
 = Antennæ sæpissime non pectinatæ, nunquam plumosæ.
 Fam. 19. LARENTIDÆ, *Gn.*
- ∞ Palpi non rostriformes et compressi.
 . Frons rugosa.
 Fm. 6. BOLETOBIDÆ, *Gn.*
 .. Frons non rugosa.
 — Alæ posticæ apud angulum anteriorem non productæ.
 || Pedes robusti aut sat robusti
 . Frons porrecta.
 Fam. 17. LIGIDÆ, *Gn.*
 .. Frons non porrecta.
 Fam. 20. EUBOLIDÆ, *Gn.*
 ||| Pedes non robusti.
 ○ Pedes breves.
 Fm. 16. ZERENIDÆ, *Gn.*
 ○○ Pedes non breves.
- ∞ Palpi bene determinati.
 + Tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ.
 Fam. 10. EPHYRIDÆ, *Gn.*
 ++ Tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ.
 Fam. 13. CABERIDÆ, *Gn.*
- ∞ Palpi non bene determinati.
 Fam. 11. ACIDALIDÆ, *Gn.*
 = Alæ posticæ apud angulum anteriorem productæ.
 Fam. 21. SIONIDÆ, *Gn.*
- ++++ Pedes longissimi.
 ∞ Alæ sæpissime lineis metallicis.
 Fam. 9. PALYADÆ, *Gn.*
- ∞ Alæ lineis nullis metallicis.
 Fam. 8. MECOCERIDÆ, *Gn.*
- §§ Frons valde angusta.
 Fam. 12. MICRONIDÆ, *Gn.*
- †† Corpus gracillimum. Fam. 22. HEDYLIDÆ, *Gn.*

** Antennæ fœminæ pectinatæ.

Fam. 25. HYPOCHROSIDÆ. *Gn.*

ii. Abdomen bicolor. - Fam. 24. EMPLOCIDÆ, *Gn.*

b. Alæ anticæ litura semihyalina.

Fam. 23. ERATEINIDÆ, *Gn.*

B. Proboscis nulla aut vix conspicua.

Fam. 18. HYBERNIDÆ, *Gn.*

Fam. 1. URAPTERYDÆ.

Frons plana, non fasciculata. Proboscis longa, robusta, basi non squamosa. Palpi breves, validi, ascendentes, squamoso-hirsuti, apice contigui; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ mediocres, cylindricæ, supra squamosæ, subtus pubescentes. Thorax robustus, subvillosus. Abdomen glabrum, sat validum. Pedes robusti, non longissimi; tarsi subspinosi. Alæ amplæ, velutinæ, concolores, lituris non diversis, fimbria brevi; anticæ trigonæ, acutæ; posticæ breviores, sæpe caudatæ. *Mas.*—Abdomen fasciculo apicali truncato. Tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ. *Fœm.*—Abdomen apice acutum, abruptum.

Urapterydæ, *Guen. Phal.* i. 26.

Ourapterydæ, *Staint. Man.* ii. 4.

Front flat, without a tuft. Proboscis long, robust, not squamous at the base. Palpi short, stout, ascending, squamous-hirsute, conniving at the tips; third joint very short, button-shaped. Antennæ moderately long, cylindrical, squamous above, villose or pubescent beneath. Thorax robust, slightly villose. Abdomen rather stout, smooth, terminated by a truncated tuft in the male, and by an abrupt and acute tip in the female. Legs robust, moderately long; hind tibiæ always thickened in the male; tarsi armed with small spines. Wings ample, velvety, alike in colour and with like markings; fringe short. Fore wings triangular, acute; subcostal veinlets approximate to the costa; costal and subcostal veins anchylosed; areolet very long, very narrow, in some cases open at the tip; first superior vein or independent vein inserted in the middle of the discal areolet. Hind wings shorter, often furnished with a tail-like angle in the middle of the hind border; costal vein free, extending alongside of the subcostal vein, but never beyond the fork; independent vein wanting; internal vein short, very near the border. Larva living on trees, much elongated, furnished with protuberances, especially on the eighth segment. Pupa oblong, with the fore part cylindrical, in a loose net-like cocoon suspended to leaves.

- A. Palpi articulo 3o indistincto.
- A. Alæ non dentatæ.
- A. Corpus non valde robustum.
- a. Frons non porrecta.
- i. Antennæ non robustæ.
- * Alæ posticæ angulatæ.
- † Alæ strigatæ.
- ‡ Alæ non nebulosæ. - 1. URAPTERYX, *Leach*.
- ‡‡ Alæ nebulosæ.
- § Alæ anticæ non elongatæ.
10. CLYSIA, *Guen*.
- §§ Alæ anticæ elongatæ. 14. LAGYRA, *Walk*.
- †† Alæ linea obliqua conspicua.
8. MUCRONODES, *Guen*.
- ** Alæ posticæ non angulatæ. - 9. CIMICODES, *Guen*.
- ii. Antennæ robustæ. - - - - 4. IDIODES, *Guen*.
- b. Frons porrecta. - - - - 2. RIPULA, *Guen*.
- B. Corpus valde robustum. - - - 5. CIRNODES, *Guen*.
- B. Alæ dentatæ. - - - - 7. EUTRAPELA, *Hüb*n.
- B. Palpi articulo 3o distincto.
- A. Palpi robusti.
- A. Tibiæ posticæ longæ. - - - 3. CHÆRODES, *Guen*.
- B. Tibiæ posticæ non longæ. - - 11. OXYDIA, *Guen*.
- B. Palpi graciles. - - - - 12. CYCLIDIA, *Guen*.
- C. Palpi articulo 3o valde distincto.
- A. Corpus sat robustum. - - - 6. SABULODES, *Guen*.
- B. Corpus gracile. - - - - 13. ANDANIA, *Walk*.

Genus 1. URAPTERYX.

Corpus sat gracile. Palpi breves, subrecti, concolores; articulus 3us vix distinctus. Antennæ graciles, supra squamosæ, maris subtus velutinæ aut pubescentes. Pedes longi, glabri, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis. Alæ amplæ, sericæ, plus minusve strigatæ; anticæ trigonæ, acutæ; posticæ quadrangulatæ, caudatæ.

Urapteryx, *Leach*, *Zool. Misc.* 80; *Steph.*; *Boisd.*; *Dup.*; *Herr.-Schæff.*; *Lederer*; *Guen. Phal.* i. 27; *Staint*.

Acaena, *Treit*.

Therinia, p., *Eulepidotis*, p., et *Calospilos*, p., *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 290, 291, 305.

Body moderately slender. Palpi short, nearly straight, alike in colour; third joint indistinct. Antennæ slender, squamous above, velvety or pubescent beneath in the male. Legs long, smooth, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings ample, sericeous, with more or less streaks. Fore wings acute, triangular. Hind wings quadrangular, extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border forming a caudiform angle.

Europe.

1. URAPTERYX SAMBUCARIA.

Flava; caput antice fuscum; alæ strigulis paucis transversis olivaceis, linea interiore subochracea; anticæ linea exteriori subochracea; posticæ fimbria ex parte ochracea, lituris duabus apud angulum, 1a rufa, 2a nigra.

- , *Göed. Ins.* ii. pl. 34. *List, Göed.* f. 10. *Petiv. Gazoph.* pl. 51, f. 6. *Rai, Ins.* 177, 1. *Albin, Ins.* pl. 94. *Röes. Ins.* i. *Phal.* 3, pl. 6. *Geoff. Ins.* ii. 138, 58. *Wilk.* pl. 78. *Clerck, Icon.* pl. 50, f. 2. *Deg. Ins.* ii. 1, 447, 3. *Schæff. Icon.* pl. 93, f. 8. *Sepp. Ins.* i. 6, 3, pl. 1. *DeVill. Ent. Linn.* ii. 293, 404.
- Phalæna-Geometra Sambucaria, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 860, 203; *Faun. Suec.* 1222; *Mus. Lud. Ulr.* 391. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 243, 12; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 186, 16; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 134, 19. *Wien. Verz.* 103, 1. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2449, 203. *Brahm, Ins.* ii. 1, 351, 234. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 80, 37. *Esp. Schmett.* v. 51, pl. 8, f. 1—8. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 398, 1. *Fuessl. Schw. Ins.* 39, 754. *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 2, 11, 1622. *Gotze, Ent. Beytr.* iii. 3, 285, 203. *Müll. Zool. Dan. Prodr.* 125, 1435. *Lang. Verz.* ii. 167, 1167. *Hüb. Geom.* pl. 6, f. 28. *Haw. Lep.* 297.
- Therinia sambucaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 290, 2820.
- Urapteryx sambucaria, *Leach, Zool. Misc.* 80, pl. 35, f. 2. *Steph. Ins. Brit. Haust.* iii. 175. *Dup. Léop.* v. 199, pl. 184. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* pl. 508. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 182, 1435. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 54, 141. *Staint. Man.* ii. 4.
- Acaena sambucaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 85, 1.
- a. England. Presented by Edwin Shepherd, Esq.
 b—n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 o—p. England.
 q—v. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
 u. France.
 w. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
 x. ———?

Mexico.

The three following species, of which the two latter may be varieties of *U. Politia*, differ much from the typical form of *Urapteryx*, and may form a new genus between it and *Charodes*. *U. Politia* varies in the markings of the wings and in the caudal angle of the hind wings, and some of the specimens here recorded have less likeness to the typical specific form than to *U. complicata*.

2. URAPTERYX POLITIA.

Lutea aut flava; alæ rufescente punctatæ, fascia exteriorè obliqua rufescente antice abbreviata postice diffusa; anticæ apice rotundatæ, maculis duabus exterioribus rufescentibus, una costali sat magna, altera mediocri apud marginem interiorem; posticæ subquadratæ, subcaudatæ.

Phalæna Politia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 65, pl. 140, f. E.

Phalæna-Geometra politata, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 253, 64; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 196, 100; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 163, 123. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2452, 614.

Eulepidotis Politaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 291, 2822.

Urapteryx Politia, *Leach, Zool. Misc.* 80, pl. 35, f. 1.

Urapteryx Politata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 30, 2.

Surinam. Cayenne. Brazil.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

c. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

d. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

e. Quito. Presented by M. Bourcier.

f. Dajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

g, h. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

i. ———?

West Indies.

3. URAPTERYX COMPLICATA.

Lutea; alæ rufescente strigatæ, fascia exteriorè rufescente; anticæ macula costali subapicali; posticæ gutta apud angulum marginulem.

Urapteryx complicata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 30, 3, pl. 6, f. 9.

Haiti.

4. URAPTERYX ILLITURATA.

Pallide flava, U. complicatæ simillima; alæ ferrugineo conspersæ; anticæ macula costali parva bilobata: posticæ linea rufa, angulo marginali innotato.

Urapteryx illiturata, *Guen. Phal. i. 30, 4.*

Cuba.

5. URAPTERYX FLAVIFIMBRIA.

Fœm. Candida, sat gracilis; caput rufescente-ferrugineum; palpi graciles, breves; tibiæ anticæ ferrugineo notatæ; alæ lineis duabus rectis valde indistinctis fimbriaque pallide flavis; anticæ acutæ, lituru costali apicali cervina, margine exteriori recto; posticæ subcaudatæ, abdomen longe superantes, puncto apud marginem anteriorem fusco.

Female. Pure white, rather slender. Head and palpi reddish, ferruginous above; the latter short, slender, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, acute. Antennæ slender. Legs slender; fore legs partly testaceous, their tibiæ with ferruginous marks. Wings with two straight very indistinct pale yellow lines; fringe pale yellow. Fore wings acute; costa with a slender fawn-coloured mark at its tip; exterior border quite straight. Hind wings extending far beyond the abdomen, forming an acute angle or short tail in the middle of the exterior border; a brown point on the interior border at the end of the inner line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

South America.

A. Alæ sulphureo-albidæ.

A. Alæ anticæ quadrilineatæ. - - - tesserata, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ bilineatæ. - - - breviaria, *Hübner.*

B. Alæ albæ.

A. Alæ fusco lineatæ. - - - Platinata, *Guen.*

B. Alæ luteo lineatæ.

A. Alæ posticæ nigro maculatæ. - Saturniaria, *Herr.-Sch.*

B. Alæ posticæ nigro non notatæ. - Area, *Cram.*

6. URAPTERYX TESSERATA.

Mas. *Sulphureo-albida*; frons *fuscescens*; alæ anticæ lineis atomis fimbriaque pallidissime fuscis; anticæ lineis quatuor rectis; posticæ lineis tribus, 2a 3aque deviis, cauda brevissima valde obtusa fusco notata.

Urapteryx tesserata, Guen. Phal. i. 32, 9.

Brazil.

7. URAPTERYX BREVIARIA.

Sulphureo-albida; alæ linea recta obliqua, punctis exterioribus fimbriaque fuscis; anticæ linea interiore non obliqua lituraque discali fuscis; posticæ margine exteriori apud medium angulato.

Therinia breviaria, Hübn. Zutr. 40, 299, f. 597, 598.

Urapteryx breviaria, Guen. Phal. i. 33, 10.

Rio Janeiro.

8. URAPTERYX PLATINATA.

Fœm. *Alba*; alæ anticæ trigonæ, lineis sex obliquis rectis fuscis, quatuor interioribus bene determinatis argenteo squamosis; posticæ subcaudatæ, non dentatæ, angulo caudali flavescente argenteo strigata cinereo fuscoque notata, gutta marginali fusca argenteo marginata.

Urapteryx Platinata, Guen. Phal. i. 33, 11.

Brazil.

9. URAPTERYX SATURNIARIA.

Alba; alæ anticæ trigonæ, lineis quatuor luteis, 3a, 4aque postice approximatis, linea marginali nigricante; posticæ subcaudatæ, lineis duabus pallidioribus antice connexis guttamque argenteam includentibus, maculis tribus adhuc exterioribus nigris.

Urapteryx Saturniaria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. f. 414. Guen. Phal. i. 33, 12.

Venezuela.

10. URAPTERYX AREA.

Alba; *alæ anticæ oblongæ, litura costali subapicali fusca, strigis duabus luteis parallelis apud angulum interiorem*; *posticæ subcaudatæ, lineis quatuor exterioribus parallelis luteis.*

Phalæna-Geometra Area, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* i. 88, pl. 56, f. D.

Phalæna-Geometra areata, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 256, 83; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 199, 125; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 172, 155. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2456, 639.

Calospilos Arearia, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 305, 2942.

Urapteryx Areata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 34, 13.

Surinam.

Asia.

The Asiatic species of this genus will form two divisions; the second belonging to the European group; the first very distinct on account of the development of the palpi and of the ciliated and almost pectinated antennæ of the male.

Group 1.

11. URAPTERYX CROCOPTERATA.

Lutea; *caput, thorax antice costaque albida cinereo punctata*; *alæ croceo strigatæ, nonnunquam cinereo plus minusve suffusæ*; *anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus rectis strigæque subcostali cinereis, linea submarginali antice angulata*; *posticæ angulatæ et caudatæ, linea submarginali angulata bene determinata, litura discali, lineolis duabus caudalibus nigris.*

Urapteryx crocopterata, *Koll. Von Hug. Reis. Kaschm.* 483. *Guen. Phal.* i. 29, 1.

a. Himalaya Mountains. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b—h. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

i. Nepal. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.

j—n. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

o—r. North Hindostan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

s. Silhet.

t. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

12. URAPTERYX COLUMBICOLA.

Mas. *Pallide purpurascente-cinerea; palpi porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 3o parvo; antennæ setulosæ; pedes fusco conspersi, tibiis posticis tumidis; alæ strigulis transversis indistinctis fusciscente-cinereis, puncto discali nigricante, fascia subtus submarginali interrupta vaga nigricante, fimbria alba; anticæ subfalcatæ, plaga discali exteriori informi flava semihyalina, costa valde convexa, margine exteriori recto sat obliquo, macula subtus nigra; posticæ abdomen longe superantes, caudis acutis fusco alboque notatis.*

Male. Pale dove-coloured cinereous, whitish beneath. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Joints of the antennæ with tufts of hairs on each side. Legs speckled with brown; hind tibiæ somewhat tumid. Wings with minute and indistinct transverse brownish cinereous streaks; discal point blackish; under side with a very irregular and incomplete submarginal blackish band; fringe white. Fore wings subfalcate, with an exterior discal irregular yellow semihyaline patch, which has a small spot of the same hue near its fore end; costa very convex; exterior border quite straight, rather oblique; under side with a black spot near the middle of the interior border. Hind wings extending very far beyond the abdomen, with a diffuse fawn-coloured tinge about the middle of the exterior border; tail acute, distinctly formed, having a little brown white-bordered streak on its hind side. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Hindostan? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

A larger specimen of this species with the vitreous mark in the fore wings more developed and of a different shape is in the collection of Mr. Saunders, and was taken by Mr. Wallace at Sarawak, Borneo.

Group 2.

13. URAPTERYX PERSICARIA.

Urapteryx Persicaria, *Menetr. Cat. Rais. Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 182, 1434. *Guen. Phal.* i. 32, 6.

Caucasus. Sarepta.

14. URAPTERYX EBULEATA.

Alba, sulphureo vix tincta; frons alba; alæ fimbria lineisque duabus fusco-cinereis; anticæ fimbria rufescente, margine exteriori recto.

Urapteryx sambucata, var., Koll. Von Hug. Reis. Kasch. 483.

Urapteryx ebuleata, Guen. Phal. i. 32, 7.

Bengal. Kaschmir.

15. URAPTERYX PODALIRIATA.

Alba; alæ linea marginali ochracea, fimbria cinerea; anticæ subfalcatae, costa nigro punctata, lineis quatuor obliquis testaceis, 2a postice valde abbreviata, 4a antice abbreviata; posticæ lineis duabus testaceis postice connexis, caudis longis basi cinereo lineolatis ochraceo guttatis.

Urapteryx Podaliriata, Guen. Phal. i. 32, 8.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

b, c. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

d. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

e. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Urapteryx Podaliriata has a striking resemblance in the markings of the wings and in the structure of the hind wings to *Asthenia Podaliriaria* and to other species of *Asthenia*, which genus belongs to the *Liparidæ*.

16. URAPTERYX PICTICAUDATA.

Mas. *Flavescente-alba; caput supra fuscum; pedes antici nigro conspersi; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ lineis duabus rectis cervinis postice approximatis, fimbria rufa basi nigra; anticæ subfalcatae, linea intermedia abbreviata, strigis nonnullis cervinis, costa nigro lineolata; posticæ caudis parvis atro rufoque notatis, linea exteriori e strigis obliquis contiguis fuscis, strigulis transversis fuscis apud marginem interiorem.*

Male. Yellowish white. Head above and palpi brown. Antennæ rather stout. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi black-speckled; hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with two straight fawn-coloured lines, which converge hindward; fringe deep red, black at the base.

Fore wings subfalcate, with a short line in front between the two entire lines; a few slender fawn-coloured streaks, which are mostly between the exterior line and the exterior border; costa with little transverse black lines. Hind wings with short tails, which are adorned at the base with a deep black red-marked spot and with a red black-marked spot, which is bordered by contiguous black streaks; second line composed of oblique contiguous brown streaks; some transverse brown streaks along the apical part of the interior border as far as the interior line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

This species and *U. Podaliriata* differ widely from each other in the caudal part of the hind wings, but they nearly agree in all the other characters.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 2. RIPULA.

Corpus sat gracile. Frons porrecta. Proboscis brevis, robusta. Palpi bicolores, recti, non crassi, apice contigui; articuli indistincti. Antennæ maris ciliatæ et subpectinatæ, fœminæ setaceæ. Alæ sericeæ, albæ, maculis sparsis, linea una undata dentata indistincta; antice margine exteriore angulato; posticæ subcaudatæ.

Ripula, *Guen. Phal.* i. 34.

Body rather slender. Front forming a squamous, porrect, rather prominent tongue. Proboscis short, robust. Palpi straight, not thick, of two colours, conniving at the tips; joints indistinct. Antennæ ciliated and slightly pectinated in the male, setaceous in the female. Wings sericeous, white, with some isolated spots, and with one indistinct undulating and dentate line. Fore wings with an angle on the exterior border. Hind wings with an acute and very short tail.

Mexico.

1. RIPULA MAHOMETARIA.

Alba; pedes anteriores lutei, nigro notati; alæ anticæ macula costali subapicali olivacea ex parte rufa nigro et argenteo strigata, gutta interiore subcostali lutea, fascia postica brevi arcuata olivacea; posticæ lineis exterioribus interruptis cinereis ex parte lutescentibus nigroque punctatis.

Urapteryx Mahometaria, *Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm.* f. 69, 70.

Ripula Mahometaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 34, 14.

a. Mexico. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

c. Bolivia. From Mr. Bridges' collection.

d. ——— ?

2. RIPULA MEXICARIA.

Alba, R. Mahometariæ simillima; alæ anticæ macula costali minore angustiore lituris diversis, macula postica angustiore pallidiore, linea intermedia e maculis cinereis albo notatis; pedes antici albi.

Ripula Mexicaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 35, 15.

Ripula Mahometaria, var. ?

Mexico.

Genus 3. CHÆRODES.

Corpus sat validum. Palpi crassi, breves, concolores, subrecti, apice contigui; articuli distincti. Antennæ maris brevis sime et confertissime ciliatæ. Tibiæ posticæ longæ, maris inflatæ pilosæ. Alæ integræ, obscuræ, strigatæ, linea una obliqua; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriori recto aut angulato; posticæ quadrangulatæ, caudatæ.

Chærodes, *Guen. Phal.* i. 35.

Body moderately stout. Palpi stout, short, nearly straight, of one colour, conniving at the tips; joints distinct. Antennæ of the male with very short and thick-set ciliæ. Abdomen not extending so far as the hind wings. Hind tibiæ long, timid and pilose in the male. Wings entire, dull-coloured, minutely streaked, with one oblique line. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight or angular; a black discal point, formed of erect hairs. Hind wings quadrangular, with an acute caudal angle.

North America.

A. Alæ posticæ non dentatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ margine exteriori non angulato.

A. Alæ posticæ non caudatæ. - - - incurvata, *Guen.*

B. Alæ posticæ subcaudatæ. - - - transvertens, *Walk.*

B. Alæ posticæ margine exteriori angulato.A. Alæ linea submarginali diffusa. - transposita, *Walk.*

B. Alæ linea nulla submarginali.

a. Alæ posticæ angulo sat acuto.

i. Alæ fascia pallidiore. - transversata, *Drury.*ii. Alæ fascia nulla pallidiore. - transmutans, *Walk.*b. Alæ posticæ angulo valde obtuso. - contingens, *Walk.***B. Alæ posticæ dentatæ.**A. Alæ anticæ falcatæ. - - - transducens, *Walk.*B. Alæ anticæ valde falcatæ. - - - transferens, *Walk.***1. CHÆRODES INCURVATA.**

Ochraceo-cervina; alæ violaceo vix suffusæ, nigro sabulosæ, linea purpurascente recta obliqua albo punctata, lituris exterioribus obscurioribus angulatis, puncto discali interiore nigro; anticæ acutæ, falcatæ; posticæ angulatæ.

Chærodes incurvata, Guen. Phal. i. 37, 21, pl. 3, f. 2.

North America.

a, b. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. CHÆRODES TRANSPOSITA.

Pallide ochracea; alæ strigulis plurimis transversis obscurioribus, subpurpurascente tinctæ, linea obliqua recta nigro-fusca extus subpurpurascente marginata costam versus angulata, linea exteriori angulosa valde diffusa fusca, puncto discali interiore nigro; anticæ falcatæ, linea interiore undulata fusca, margine exteriori subangulato; posticæ margine exteriori angulato subcaudato.

Chærodes transversata, Guen. Phal. i. 38, 22.

a—j. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

k—o. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

The Nova Scotia specimens are somewhat paler than the others.

3. CHÆRODES TRANSVERSATA.

Ochracea; alæ vix strigatæ, subpurpurascente tinctæ, linea obliqua recta ochraceo-fusca extus purpurascente-albo marginata costam versus angulata, puncto discali interiore nigro; anticæ falcatæ, margine exteriori subangulato; posticæ margine exteriori angulato subcaudato.

Phalæna-Geometra transversata, *Drury, Exot. Ins.* i. 16, pl. 8, f. 2.

Chærodes goniata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 38, 23.

a—d. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

e—g. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

h. Illinois. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

i. ———?

4. CHÆRODES TRANSVERTENS.

Mas. *Pallidissime ochracea; caput fuscescens, supra albidum; palpi apice nigricantes; pedes nigro conspersi; alæ nigro sabulosæ, strigulis paucis indistinctis, ochraceis, linea recta albida intus ochraceo marginata, linea exterior nigricante diffusa angulosa, puncto discali nigro; anticæ subfalcata, linea costam versus e punctis elongatis albis, margine exterior vix angulato; posticæ angulo bene determinato non caudato.*

Male. Very pale ochraceous, mostly whitish beneath. Head brownish, whitish above. Palpi with blackish tips. Legs minutely black-speckled; anterior knees black; hind tibiæ much thickened. Wings with a few indistinct little transverse ochraceous streaks, and with a few minute black speckles; the latter more prevalent on the under side; the line straight, oblique, whitish, bordered with ochraceous on its inner side; discal interior black point distinct; a blackish exterior diffuse zigzag line, which is almost obsolete on the fore wings. Fore wings subfalcate; the line towards the costa indicated only by elongated white points on the veins; exterior border very slightly bent, hardly angular. Hind wings with a very distinct angle, but not caudate. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

This species, like *C. incurvata*, may be distinguished from the other three preceding species by the exterior border of the fore wings; it also agrees with *C. incurvata* in having no traces of the inner line, which is very distinct in *C. transposita*, slight in *C. transversata*, and almost or quite obsolete in *C. transmutans*. The more prominent angle of the hind wings and the colour of the line sufficiently separate it from *C. incurvata*.

a. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday Esq.

5. *CHERODES TRANSMUTANS*.

Fœm. *Rufescente-ochracea, nigro subconspersa; caput supra albidum; alæ vix purpurascens, linea recta cinerea fusco marginata, puncto discali nigro; anticæ falcatæ, linea antice albo punctata costam versus obsoleta, margine exteriore vix angulato; posticæ angulo bene determinato subcaudato.*

Female. Reddish ochraceous, slightly and minutely speckled with black. Head whitish above. Wings hardly purplish-tinged, with a straight oblique cinereous line, which is bordered with brown on both sides; a black interior discal point. Fore wings acute, falcate; the line with white points on its fore part, ceasing on approaching the costa; exterior border very slightly angular. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly angular and slightly caudate; interior border fringed with white hairs. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

Whether this is a distinct species, or whether it and *C. transposita*, and some of the following species are mere varieties of *C. transversata* is a question yet to be decided. The line and the black points of the wings distinguish it from *C. transversata*, and in both these characters it resembles *C. incurvata*, from which it differs by the angular exterior border of the fore wings, and by the more decided angle of the hind wings.

a—c. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Var. Male. Fawn-colour, paler, cinereous-tinged and black-speckled beneath. Head whitish between the antennæ. Wings with a slight pale purplish tinge; line almost straight, of a rather darker fawn-colour than the ground hue, bordered with pale purplish on the outer side; black discal point very minute. Fore wings falcate; costa convex; exterior border forming an extremely obtuse angle in the middle; line obsolete near the costa. Hind wings with an acute angle in the middle, but not caudate. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Var. Very little larger and more ochraceous. Wings with a larger discal point. Fore wings with white points on the fore part of the line.

The two specimens here described differ slightly in aspect and markings from the typical form of *C. transmütans*, and are probably local varieties of that species, but their native place is unknown.

d, e. ——— ?

6. CHÆRODES CONTINGENS.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea, fusco conspersa; caput supra albidum; antennæ subsetosæ, non serratæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ strigulis transversis fuscis, linea ferruginea subrecta, puncto discali nigro distincto; anticæ falcatæ, linea costam versus rectangulata, linea interiore diffusa undulata, costa vix convexa, margine exteriori vix angulato; posticæ vix caudatæ.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, testaceous beneath, where the brown speckles are more conspicuous. Head whitish between the antennæ. Antennæ minutely setose, not serrated. Hind tibiæ very tumid. Wings transversely and minutely brown streaked: line ferruginous, nearly straight; discal black point distinct. Fore wings falcate, with an interior diffuse undulating line; exterior line forming a right angle near the costa; costa hardly convex; exterior border forming a very slight and much rounded angle. Exterior border of the hind wings forming a very short, broad and much rounded tail. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

This species is most allied to *C. transversata*, but is sufficiently distinguished by the structure of the wings.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

7. CHÆRODES TRANSDUCENS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina, nigro sabulosa; caput supra album; alæ purpurascente pallido subinctæ, linea recta pallide testacea intus cervino marginata, puncto discali nigro sat magno, spatio marginali albido-purpurascente; anticæ falcatæ, linea costam versus angulum peracutum fingente, margine exteriori perparum flexo non angulato; posticæ margine exteriori subundulato, angulo brevi lato vix bifurcato.*

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour, with minute black speckles, which are most prevalent on the under side. Head white above. Wings with a slight pale lilac tinge; the line straight, pale testaceous, bordered with fawn-colour on the inner side; interior black discal point rather large; marginal space with a lilac whitish tinge. Fore wings more falcate than in any of the preceding species; the line near the costa forming a very acute angle, and curved from thence to the costa; exterior border very slightly bent, not angular. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly undulating; a broad short slightly bifurcate angle representing the caudal angle in the

preceding species. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

The structure of the hind wings is sufficient to distinguish this species from all those previously mentioned.

a. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

8. *CHÆRODES TRANSFERENS.*

Fœm. *Ochracea, nigro conspersa; caput supra album; alæ extus subpurpurascens, linea recta pallide testacea; puncto discali nigro; anticæ valde falcate, linea costam versus angulum peracutum fingente, linea exteriori nigra indistincta undulata, margine exteriori vix undulato; posticæ linea valde indistincta, margine exteriori undulato.*

Female. Ochraceous, with minute black speckles, which are most prevalent on the under side. Head white above. Wings with a slight purplish tinge beyond the line; the latter straight, pale testaceous; interior black discal point rather small. Fore wings extremely falcate; the line near the costa forming an extremely acute angle, having between it and the exterior border an indistinct undulating black line formed of contiguous speckles; exterior border very slightly undulating, most prominent in the middle. Hind wings with the line very indistinct; exterior border distinctly undulating, forming a rounded angle in the middle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

This species may prove to be the female of *C. transducens*, from which it differs in the exterior border of the wings, in the much more falcate fore wings, and in the more acute angle formed by the line, the latter also being longer and less curved between its angle and the costa.

a. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Var. Mas. *Cervina; alæ subpurpurascens tinctæ, linea subrecta subpurpurascens extus marginata; anticæ linea costam versus obsoleta; posticæ angulatæ, non caudatæ.*

Var. β. Rather larger and more ochraceous than the preceding specimen. Wings largely whitish varied; discal point much larger; line ferruginous-brown.

b. ——— ?

Var. γ. A little larger than *var. β*; line ochraceous.

c. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

d. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

West Indies.

9. CHÆRODES TRANSPONENS.

Mas. *Obscure flavescens; caput supra album; pedes nigro guttati; alæ linea recta fusca, extus purpurascens; anticæ falcatae, margine exteriori incisuris parvis, linea albo punctata costam versus obsoleta, striga costali arcuata angulosa albida, puncto discali parvo; posticæ macula magna exteriori nigra, margine exteriori convexo, linea indistincta.*

Male. Dull yellowish, with numerous little transverse streaks, which are blackish in the hind wings, brown and partly confluent in the fore wings. Head white above. Legs with numerous black dots. Wings with a straight brown line, between which and the exterior border they have a purplish tinge; under side brighter, with more concise black points. Fore wings distinctly falcate; exterior border straight from the apical hook to the interior angle, excepting a slight notch opposite each vein; the line accompanied by white points on the veins, obsolete towards the costa, where there is a white curved zigzag streak, like that of the two preceding species, but more distinct; discal black point minute. Hind wings with a large black exterior spot in front; exterior border convex, not angular or undulating; line indistinct. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

This *Chærodes* differs much from all the North American species, and with *C. transcissa* will form a new group in the genus.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

10. CHÆRODES TRANSTINCTA.

Fœm. *Cervina, nigro conspersa; caput supra albidum; alæ linea recta ferruginea subduplicata, spatio interiori subpurpurascens, spatio exteriori obscuriore, puncto discali nigro distincto; anticæ falcatae, costa non convexa, margine exteriori subflexo non angulato; posticæ caudatæ.*

Female. Fawn-colour, black-speckled, mostly cinereous beneath. Head whitish between the antennæ. Wings with a purplish tinge

on the inner side of the straight ferruginous indistinctly double line; exterior part darker, partly tinged with ferruginous-brown; black discal point distinct. Fore wings falcate; costa not convex; exterior border slightly bent, not angular. Exterior border of the hind wings forming a distinct but rounded tail. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

It has the general structure of *C. tetragonata*, but the tails of the hind wings are much less broad.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

South America.

A. Alæ anticæ non productæ.

A. Alæ anticæ linea nulla interiore.

A. Alæ non chalybæo tinctæ.

a. Alæ posticæ angulatæ.

i. Alæ extus nebulosæ.

* Alæ non purpurascente variæ.

† Alæ posticæ caudatæ.

‡ Tibiæ posticæ fusco notatæ. - tetragonata, *Guen.*

‡‡ Tibiæ posticæ ochraceæ. - sectata, *Guen.*

†† Alæ posticæ non caudatæ. - transfindens, *Walk.*

** Alæ purpurascente variæ.

† Alæ posticæ non albo marginatæ. invisata, *Guen.*

†† Alæ posticæ albo marginatæ. - striata, *Stoll.*

ii. Alæ extus non nebulosæ.

* Alæ linea pallida. - - - transpectans, *Walk.*

** Alæ linea obscura. - - - invariaria, *Walk.*

b. Alæ posticæ non angulatæ. - - - transcendens, *Walk.*

B. Alæ chalybæo tinctæ. - - - translinquens, *Walk.*

B. Alæ anticæ linea interiore. - - - translineata, *Walk.*

B. Alæ anticæ productæ. - - - transcissa, *Walk.*

11. CHÆRODES TETRAGONATA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; alæ nigro sabulosæ, linea obliqua vix undulata nigro-fusca, linea interiore tenui abbreviata fusca, punctis discalibus nigris, lineâ exteriori fusca angulosa indistincta incompleta; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea costam versus angulata, margine exteriori recto; posticæ subcaudatæ, angulo lato obtuso strigato.*

Chærodes tetragonata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 36, 16, pl. 8, f. 1.

It almost exactly resembles *C. transpectans* in structure, with the exception of the caudal angle of the hind wings.

Brazil.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

b. Quito. Presented by M. Bourcier.

12. CHÆRODES SECTATA.

Mas. *C. tetragonatæ simillima, pallidior magis flavescens; frons cinerascens; tibiæ posticæ ochraceæ; alæ anticæ costa longiore, striga nulla; posticæ margine exteriori anteriore subconvexo aut magis rotundato.*

Chærodes sectata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 36, 17.

Brazil.

13. CHÆRODES INVISATA.

Mas et fœm. *C. sectatæ simillima; alæ dimidio interiore subpurpurascens, extus magis rufescentes, linea magis recta duplicata subpurpurascens divisa; anticæ margine exteriori minus recto, incisura subapicali, linea costam non attingente; posticæ linea indistincta nigra angulosa submarginali.*

Chærodes invisata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 37, 18.

Brazil.

14. CHÆRODES STRIATA.

Fusca; alæ linea recta purpurascens, strigulis plurimis interioribus transversis purpurascens; anticæ falcata, margine exteriori recto; posticæ subcaudatæ, linea marginali alba.

Phalæna-Geometra striata, *Stoll. Cram. Pap. Exot.* v. 155, pl. 34, f. 7.

Chærodes striata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 37, 19.

Surinam.

15. CHÆRODES TRANSPECTANS.

Fœm. *Albido-cervina; caput fuscens; alæ nigro sabulosæ, linea alba subrecta intus cervino marginata, puncto discali nigro distinctissimo, linea exteriori cervina angulosa subobsoleta; anticæ falcata, margine exteriori recto, linea costam versus obsoleta; posticæ subcaudatæ, apud angulum nigro punctatæ.*

Female. Whitish fawn-colour, almost whitish beneath. Head and palpi brownish. Wings with very minute black speckles, which are hardly apparent above, but more numerous on the under side; line white, nearly straight, bordered with fawn-colour on the inner side; discal point black, very distinct; an almost obsolete fawn-coloured zigzag exterior line. Fore wings falcate; exterior border very straight; line ceasing near the costa. Hind wings subcaudate; the angle with black speckles; the exterior border on each side of it very straight. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

It is closely allied to *C. transvertens*, and may be the female of that species. It differs from the male of *C. transvertens* by its more falcate fore wings, by the very straight exterior border, by the more caudate hind wings, and by the black speckles on the angle.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

16. CHÆRODES INVARIARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; alæ amplæ, nigro conspersæ, linea nigricante recta integra duplicata, puncto discali nigro; anticæ falcatæ, costa strigata subconvexa, margine exteriori recto subobliqua; posticæ cauda distincta obtusa fusco strigata.*

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Wings ample, minutely black-speckled; line blackish, double, quite straight and complete; discal point small, black, distinct. Fore wings falcate, costa slightly convex, transversely streaked; exterior border slightly oblique, quite straight, except at the tip. Exterior border of the hind wings with a distinct obtuse brown-streaked tail. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

It resembles *C. tetragonata* in structure, but the line of the wings is very different.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

17. CHÆRODES TRANSLINQUENS.

Fœm. *Saturate ochracea; alæ elongatæ, argenteo conspersæ, linea recta nigricante fusca argenteo marginata, linea exteriori nigra angulosa distincta, margine exteriori recto; anticæ falcatæ, macula discali argentea, linea interiori undulata nigra argenteo marginata.*

Female. Deep ochraceous, paler beneath on the exterior part of the wings. Wings elongate, sprinkled with silvery white; line blackish brown, bordered with silvery white, very straight and complete, extending quite to the tips of the fore wings; a distinct exterior zigzag black line. Fore wings falcate, with a silvery discal spot, and with an interior undulating black and silvery line; exterior border very straight. Hind wings with the exterior border quite straight, and having no indications of an angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

This species has a general resemblance to *C. striata*, but is quite different from it in the structure of the hind wings.

a. Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Stevens' collection.

18. CHÆRODES TRANSCENDENS.

Fœm. *Cervina*; *pedes fusco fasciati et maculati*; *alæ nigro conspersæ, viæ purpurascens, linea testacea recta intus cervino marginata*; *anticæ falcatæ, lituris costalibus transversis pallidioribus, costa convexa, margine exteriori non flexo, linea costam versus angulata alba, puncto discali nigro parvo*; *posticæ margine exteriori non angulato.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Legs with brown bands and spots. Wings hardly purplish tinged, with very minute black speckles, which are most prevalent on the under side; line testaceous, straight, distinct, bordered on the inner side with fawn-colour of a deeper tinge than the ground hue of the wing. Fore wings falcate, with some slight transverse paler marks along the costa, which is convex; exterior border slightly convex, not bent; line forming a slightly acute angle near the costa, on approaching which it is white and gradually dilated; discal black point small. Exterior border of the hind wings convex, without any angle. Length of the body 8? lines; of the wings 22 lines.

This species has some resemblance in structure to *C. incurvata*, from which it is sufficiently distinguished by the shape of the hind wings.

a. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

19. CHÆRODES TRANSLINEATA.

Mas. *Cervina*; *alæ fusco subconsersæ, linea recta*; *anticæ subfalcatæ, puncto discali nigro, costa subconvexa, margine exte-*

riore recto, linea rufescente costam versus rectangulata, linea interiore rufescente subrecta non obliqua; posticæ linea fusca, linea exteriori angulosa subobsoleta, margine exteriori non angulato.

Male. Fawn-colour, slightly cinereous beneath. Wings slightly and minutely speckled with brown points, which are elongated exteriorly and along the costa of the fore wings; discal point black, obsolete above in the hind wings; line straight. Fore wings subfalcate; costa slightly convex; exterior border quite straight; the line reddish, forming a right angle on approaching the costa; an inner reddish upright almost straight line, which is slightly bent near the costa. Hind wings with a brown line, a very indistinct and diffuse zigzag exterior line; exterior border convex, without any angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

This species resembles the preceding one in structure.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

20. CHERODES TRANSCISSA.

Mas et fœm. Testacea; alæ nigro subconspersæ; anticæ falcate, elongatæ, lituris costalibus transversis cinereis, linea valde indistincta, albo punctata costam versus obsoleta, striga costali subapicali alba arcuata nigro notata, lituris duabus transversis discalibus, margine exteriori recto sat obliquo; posticæ litura apud angulum interiorem ochracea albo varia nigro conspersa, margine exteriori convexo non angulato.

Male and female. Testaceous, whitish testaceous beneath. Legs minutely speckled with black. Wings beneath minutely and thinly speckled with black. Fore wings falcate, somewhat elongated, with transverse cinereous marks along the costa; line very indistinct, hardly darker than the ground hue, marked with white points on the veins, obsolete towards the costa; a white curved costal subapical black-marked streak; two transverse discal marks, a little darker than the ground hue, the outer one broader than the inner one; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings paler than the fore wings, except towards the exterior border; line darker, more distinct; an ochraceous partly white black-speckled mark by the interior angle, forming the end of a diffuse zigzag hardly apparent line, which is still more indistinct in the fore wings; exterior border convex, in no wise angular. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 23—24 lines.

This species and *C. transponens* have the same structure.

a, b. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Country unknown.

21. CHÆRODES INCAUDATA.

Mas. *Cervino-cinerea* ; *pedes antici annulis albis et nigro-fuscis* ; *alæ confertim strigatæ, extus pallidiores, linea obscuriore vaga subarcuata* ; *anticæ linea costam versus obsoleta albo unipunctata, margine exteriori subflexo* ; *posticæ linea cinerascente nebulosa, margine exteriori ex parte cinerascente-albo, fimbria basi fusca apice alba.*

Chærodes incaudata, *Guen. Phal. i. 39, 24.*

Brazil?

22. CHÆRODES ONUSTARIA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina* ; *alæ strigulis transversis obscurioribus, linea fusca recta, spatio exteriori luteo* ; *anticæ non falcatæ, margine exteriori recto* ; *posticæ subcaudatæ, linea exteriori undulata cinerea, angulo caudali punctis nigris, linea marginali pallida.*

Therinia onustaria (Geometra ampla, Lars indulgens), *Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett. 19, 334, f. 667, 668.*

Chærodes onustaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 37, 20.*

Java?? South America?

23. CHÆRODES TRANSFINDENS.

Mas. *Ochracea* ; *alæ fusco confertim strigatæ, linea cinerea fusco marginata vix undulata, lineis interiore et exteriori subobsoletis, hac angulosa, punctis discalibus distinctis* ; *anticæ vix falcatæ, plaga exteriori fusca, margine exteriori perparum convexo* ; *posticæ angulo obtuso.*

Male. Ochraceous, with a pale cinereous tinge beneath. Wings with numerous little transverse brown streaks ; line cinereous, hardly undulating, bordered with brown on both sides ; some slight traces of two other brown lines, the exterior one zigzag ; discal black points distinct. Fore wings hardly falcate ; exterior border very slightly convex ; a brown patch adjoining the outer side of the line. Hind

wings with the exterior border straight on each side of the obtuse angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

This species has the structure of *C. onustaria*, but its wings are not luteous exteriorly, and the angle of its hind wings is not black-speckled.

a. ———?

24. CHERODES TRANSFINGENS.

Mas. *Cervina*, *subtus cinerea*; *caput supra album*; *antennæ serratæ*; *alæ dense vestitæ, nigro conspersæ, cinereo variæ, linea albida subrecta extus purpurascente marginata*; *anticæ falcatæ, costa cinerea fuscescente strigata subconvexa, margine exteriorè subflexo vix dentato, linea costam versus furcata, linea interiorè vix conspicua, puncto discali distincto*; *posticæ magis dentatæ, vix angulatæ, linea indistincta, puncto discali minimo.*

Male. Fawn-colour; under side cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour, black-speckled. Head white between the antennæ. Antennæ serrated. Abdomen much paler than the thorax. Wings densely clothed, black-speckled, irregularly varied with cinereous; line whitish, almost straight, irregularly purplish-bordered on the exterior side. Fore wings falcate; costa cinereous, transversely brownish-streaked, slightly convex; exterior border hardly dentate, slightly bent in the middle, but not angular; line near the costa retracted, and forming an acute angle, between which and the costa there is an irregular whitish streak; some traces of a diffuse interior line; discal point distinct. Hind wings more dentated than the fore wings, hardly angular; discal point much smaller; line indistinct. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

This species has much resemblance to *C. transducens*, but is sufficiently distinct.

a. ———?

Genus 4. IDIODES.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi contigui, læves, squamosi, subrecti, caput per paullo superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, non ciliatæ, maris subtus velutinæ. Abdomen apice conicum et acutum. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ inflatæ, fasciculatæ. Alæ validæ, linea una recta obliqua, fimbria brevi; anticæ subproductæ, apice acutæ et falcatæ; posticæ angulo interiorè subproducto.

Idiodes, *Guen. Phal.* i. 39.

Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi contiguous, smooth, squamous, almost straight, rising very little higher than the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ stout, without ciliæ, pubescent beneath in the male. Abdomen conical and acute at the tip in both sexes. Legs stout; hind tibiæ tumid and with tufts of hairs. Wings robust, generally with a single straight oblique line; fringe short. Fore wings somewhat oblong, acute and falcate at the tips. Hind wings with the interior angle slightly prolonged.

Australia.

- A. Alæ anticæ striga apicali nigra. - - - apicata, *Guen.*
 B. Alæ anticæ striga nulla apicali nigra.
 A. Alæ fascia nulla nebulosa.
 A. Alæ linea non duplici.
 a. Alæ anticæ vix falcatae. - - - mitigata, *Guen.*
 b. Alæ anticæ falcatae. - - - inspirata, *Guen.*
 B. Alæ linea duplici. - - - rinata, *Guen.*
 B. Alæ fascia nebulosa. - - - introducta, *Walk.*

1. IDIODES APICATA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-testacea; palpi frontem paullo superantes; alæ linea obliqua vix saturatiore; anticæ linea duplicata, puncto discali strigaeque apicali nigris, linea submarginali dentata subobsoleta; posticæ apud angulum interiorem nigro conspersæ, litura discali subtus e atomis nigricantibus.*

Idiodes apicata, Guen. Phal. i. 40, 25.

Tasmania.

2. IDIODES MITIGATA.

Rufo-cervina; alæ nigro subconsersæ; linea obliqua recta testacea intus cervino marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea exteriore subtus e punctis nigris; anticæ subfalcatae, linea costam versus obsoleta, puncto discali nigro; posticæ puncto apud lineam antico nigro, macula subtus discali nigro.

Idiodes mitigata, Guen. Phal. i. 40, 26, pl. 13, f. 1.

- a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
 b. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
 c. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

3. IDIODES INSPIRATA.

Var. ? Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; caput nigro fasciatum; alæ nigro fuscoque conspersæ, linea pallide testacea intus cervino fasciata, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris; anticæ falcatæ, costâ albida, linea apud costam obsoleta, puncto discali nigro; posticæ macula subtus magna discali nigricante.

Idiodes inspirata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 40, 27.

Var. ? Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Head with a white band between the antennæ, which are white above, luteous beneath. Wings with numerous black or brown speckles, which are larger on the under side; line pale testaceous, bordered with fawn-colour on the inner side; an exterior line composed of black points; marginal points black. Fore wings falcate; costa whitish; line obsolete towards the costa; discal point black. Hind wings beneath with a large blackish discal spot. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

It differs from Guenée's description in the wings having no submarginal shade beneath.

a. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

b. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

4. IDIODES RINATA.

Var. ? Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina*; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea ferruginea duplicata, punctis marginalibus nigris, punctis subtus submarginalibus nigris; anticæ falcatæ, puncto discali subobsoleto; posticæ macula subtus parva discali fusca.

Idiodes rinata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 40, 28.

Var. ? Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Wings with minute black speckles which are few above, more numerous beneath; line ferruginous, double along its whole length except near the costa of the fore wings, where it is single and diffuse; marginal points black, small; under side with an incomplete line of black points. Fore wings falcate; discal point nearly obsolete. Hind wings beneath with a small brown discal spot. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

The specimen here described differs from the variety of *T. inspirata* in having no white band on the head, in the fore wings having the costa of the ground hue, and in the much smaller discal point.

a. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

5. IDIODES INTRODUCTA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina*; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea recta duplicata obscure fusca, fascia exteriori fusciscente-cinerea valde dentata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ falcata, linea costam versus subflexa non duplici, puncto discali nigro, linea interiore fusca undulata diffusa; posticæ macula subtus fusca discali. Var.—Alæ linea pallida simplici; anticæ linea interiore obsoleta; posticæ macula subtus magna nigricante.

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi not rising higher than the front. Wings minutely speckled with black; line dark brown, straight, double, bordered on the outer side by a deeply dentated brownish cinereous band; marginal points black. Fore wings falcate; line single and slightly bent on approaching the costa, extending to the tip of the wing; discal point black; interior line brown, undulating, diffuse. Hind wings with a brown discal spot beneath. Var. [?]—Line pale, single. Fore wings with the interior line obsolete. Hind wings with the spot beneath large, blackish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

This may be the female of *T. rinata*.

a, b. Tasmania.

Country unknown.

6. IDIODES PRIVATA.

Mas. *Testacea*; alæ anticæ falcata, spatio basali, fascia exteriori undulata margineque rufescentibus, puncto discali nigro, litura subtus subapicali nigra, margine exteriori convexo; posticæ ochraceæ, basi luteæ, disco subtus albido.

Idiodes privata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 41, 29, pl. 14, f. 4.

It differs much in character from the preceding species, which are typical of the genus.

Genus 5. CIRSOIDES.

Corpus valde robustum. Frons globosa, non fasciculata. Palpi recti, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us distinctus, nudus. Antennæ cylindricæ, filiformes. Thorax amplus, subquadratus, villosus. Abdomen carinatum, subdepressum, maris apice planum sæpe dehiscens. Pedes robusti; tibiæ tumidæ, calcaribus parvis. Alæ oblongæ, integræ, velutinæ; anticæ valde acutæ, margine exteriori

fœminæ flexo, macula magna discali; posticæ angulo interiore acuto.

Cirsodes, *Guen. Phal.* 41.

Body very robust. Front very convex, not tufted. Palpi straight, rising a little above the head; third joint distinct, bare. Antennæ cylindrical and filiform in both sexes. Thorax large, subquadrate, villose. Abdomen keeled, slightly depressed, flattened and often divided at the tip in the male. Legs robust; tibiæ tumid; spurs short. Wings oblong, entire, velvety. Fore wings very acute; exterior border bent in the female; a large discal spot. Hind wings with the interior angle acute.

1. CIRSODES ACUMINATA.

Mas.—*Straminea; alæ vix conspersæ, punctis subtus marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice elongatæ et valde acutæ, fasciis duabus nebulosis vix distinctis, costa maculaque magna subtus rufo-fuscis; posticæ fascia unica, margine exteriori rotundato, angulo interiore subelongato.* Fœm.—*Major; alæ anticæ macula magna discali nigra.*

Cirsodes acuminata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 41, 30.

Brazil.

2. CIRSODES MACILENTATA.

Mas et fœm. *C. acuminatæ simillima, minor, statura graciliore, abdomine brevior, tibiis posticis brevioribus.* Fœm.—*Alæ anticæ magis falcatæ.*

Cirsodes macilentata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 42, 31.

Colombia.

3. CIRSODES LEODORATA.

Fœm. *C. macilentatæ affinis, alba; alæ carneo sordido suffusæ, lineis duabus vix conspicuis nebulaque viridescente contiguis, punctis duobus discalibus nigris; anticæ plus falcatæ, marginis exterioris angulo magis determinato; posticæ linea tenui interrupta.*

Cirsodes Leodorata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 42, 32.

Colombia.

Genus 6. SABULODES.

Corpus mediocre. Frons globosa. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi recti, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us nudus, valde distinctus. Antennæ simplices, intus velutinæ, rarissime pectinatae. Pedes robusti, longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ inflatæ. Alæ velutinæ, pallidæ, sabulosæ, lineis indistinctis, fimbria longiuscula. *Mas.*—Abdomen longum, depressum aut carinatum, lateribus villosis, fasciculis apicalibus. *Fæm.*—Abdomen crassum, apice obtusum.

Sabulodes, *Guen. Phal. i. 42.*

Body moderately stout. Front very convex, without a prominent tuft. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi straight, rising a little above the head; third joint bare, very distinct. Antennæ simple, velvety on the inner side, pectinated in one species. Abdomen of the male long, depressed or keeled, pilose on the sides and with apical tufts; that of the female thick, with an obtuse point. Legs robust, rather long; hind tibiæ tumid. Wings velvety, pale, finely powdered; lines indistinct; fringe rather long.

South America.

A. Alæ non angulosæ.

A. Alæ anticæ vix dentatæ.

A. Tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ.

a. Alæ anticæ angulo vix conspicuo. - *Dositheata*, *Guen.*

b. Alæ anticæ angulo bene determinato. *Colombiata*, *Guen.*

B. Tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ.

a. Palpi breves. - - - - - *muscistrigata*, *Guen.*

b. Palpi caput superantes. - - - - - *pectinicornata*, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ deutatæ.

A. Alæ subtus umbra submarginali obscura. *acidaliata*, *Guen.*

B. Alæ subtus lituris nullis. - - - - - *dentinata*, *Guen.*

B. Alæ angulatæ.

A. Alæ non dentatæ.

A. Alæ albæ. - - - - - *exhonorata*, *Guen.*

B. Alæ flavescentes. - - - - - *caberata*, *Guen.*

B. Alæ dentatæ. - - - - - *himerata*, *Guen.*

1. SABULODES DOSITHEATA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide testacea; tibiæ posticæ maris parum tumidæ; alæ subsericæ, conspersæ, nebulis duabus cinerascentibus flexuosis vix conspicuis nigro punctatis, punctis albo notatis, margine exteriori rotundato vix angulato, puncto discali nigro.*

Sabulodes Dositheata, *Guen. Phal.* 43, 33.

Brazil.

2. SABULODES COLOMBIATA.

Fœm. *S. Dositheatæ simillima; statura robustior; alæ angulo bene determinato.*

Sabulodes Colombiata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 44, 34.

Colombia.

3. SABULODES MUSCISTRIGATA.

Mas et fœm.—*Pallidissime testacea; palpi breves; tibiæ posticæ tumidæ; alæ subséricæ, rotundatæ, margine, linea interiore fasciaque exteriori flexa rufescente-cinereis, linea media recta, venis punctatis, spatio postico pallidissime viridescente, puncto discali nigro; anticæ nebula subapicali violaceo-fusca. Mas.—Alæ margine exteriori vix flexo. Fœm.—Alæ margine exteriori sat flexo.*

Sabulodes muscistrigata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 44, 35.

Brazil.

4. SABULODES ACIDALIATA.

Fœm. *Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; palpi caput superantes; alæ fusco conspersæ, nebulis undatis rufescente-cinereis, margine exteriori dentato, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ nebulis quatuor, margine exteriori vix flexo; posticæ nebulis tribus parallelis, margine exteriori rotundato.*

Sabulodes acidaliata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 44, 36.

Brazil.

5. SABULODES DENTINATA.

Fœm. *Testaceo-cinerea; palpi caput superantes; alæ fusco conspersæ, puncto discali punctisque venarum albo notatis, margine exteriore dentato, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore flexo.*

Sabulodes dentinata, *Guen. Phal. i. 44, 37.*

Colombia.

6. SABULODES PECTINICORNATA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; palpi caput superantes; antennæ valde pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ valde tumidæ, lanuginosæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, umbra vix conspicua, puncto discali punctisque apud venas nigris, umbra subtus submarginali vaga abbreviata; anticæ fere integræ; posticæ subdentatæ.*

Sabulodes pectinicornata, *Guen. Phal. i. 45, 38.*

Brazil.

7. SABULODES EXHONORATA.

Mas. *Alba; tibiæ posticæ fusco notatæ, non tumidæ; alæ fuscescente-cinereo conspurcatæ et conspersæ, nebulis aut fasciis indistinctis, punctis apud venas fuscis, margine exteriore angulato, punctis subtus submarginalibus; anticæ margine exteriore antico quadrato.*

Sabulodes exhonorata, *Guen. Phal. i. 45, 39.*

Brazil.

8. SABULODES CABERATA.

Mas.—*Stramineo-flava; tibiæ posticæ tumidæ, fasciculo nigro-cinereo; alæ fuscescente-cinereo valde conspersæ, fasciis indistinctis, angulo marginis exterioris bene determinato; anticæ fasciola 2a bifurcata; posticæ fasciis duabus parallelis, 2a punctis nigris apud venas notata. Fœm.—Major; alæ anticæ angulo magis determinato.*

Sabulodes caberata, *Guen. Phal. i. 45, 40.*

Brazil.

9. SABULODES HIMERATA.

Mas et fœm. *Stramineo-flava; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, pallido fasciculatæ; alæ apud marginem exteriorem rufescente tinctæ; anticæ subfalcatæ, fascia obliqua rufescente-ferrugineo marginata, spatio anteriore albido guttam discalem includente, costa convexa, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ lineis duabus parallelis ferrugineis, linea exteriore postice nigro punctata, punctis apud venas submarginalibus nigris.*

Sabulodes himerata, Guen. Phal. i. 46, 41, pl. 6, f. 6.

Brazil.

Genus 7. EUTRAPELA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longa, robusta. Palpi recti, squamoso-hirsuti, apice contigui, caput paullo superantes; articuli indistincti. Antennæ maris brevissime laminatæ, fœminæ subdentatæ. Tibiæ posticæ subtumidæ. Alæ dentatæ, angulatæ, linea recta; anticæ maris apice falcatæ, fœminæ apice attenuatæ.

Eugonia, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 291.

Eutrapela, Hübn.; Guen. Phal. i. 46.

Body rather stout. Proboscis long, robust. Palpi straight, squamous-hirsute, rising a little above the head, conniving at the tips; joints indistinct. Antennæ of the male with very short laminæ, those of the female slightly dentated. Hind tibiæ slightly tumid in both sexes. Wings dentated, angular, with a straight line extending from a pale costal spot. Fore wings falcate at the tips in the male, terminated by a long point in the female.

This genus should perhaps be united to *Chærodes*.

1. EUTRAPELA CLEMATARIA.

Albido-testacea, ochraceo plus minusve strigata et suffusa; caput supra niveum; alæ linea recta obliqua albida, puncto discali nigro; anticæ apice subpurpurascens, linea costam versus angulata.

Phalæna Clemataria, Abbot, Lep. Ins. Georg. ii. 201, pl. 101.

Eutrapela acuta Clemataria, Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. i. Lep. v. Geometræ, i. Amplæ, v. Eutrapelæ, B. Acutæ, b, f. 1-4.

Eugonia Clemataria, *Hübner Verz. Schm.* 292, 2827.

Eutrappela Clemataria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 47, 42.

a—e. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
f. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

Genus 8. MUCRONODES.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Caput non prominens; vertex angustus; frons plana. Proboscis robusta. Palporum articulus 2us crassus, velutinus, subascendens; 3us brevis, frontem vix superans. Antennæ setaceæ. Abdomen apice acutum; oviductus producta. Tarsi spinosi. Alæ patulæ, linea tenui recta; anticæ valde acutæ, macula costali alba; posticæ margine exteriori flexo.

Mucronodes, *Guen. Phal.* i. 47.

Female. Body rather robust. Head not prominent; vertex narrow; front flattened. Proboscis stout. Palpi with the second joint thick, velvety, slightly ascending; third short, hardly rising above the front. Antennæ setaceous. Abdomen with an acute point; oviduct rather prominent. Tarsi spinose. Wings very ample, with a slender straight line extending from a white costal spot; a prominent discal point. Fore wings very acute. Hind wings with the exterior border bent.

1. MUCRONODES PHYLLATA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; alæ linea recta pallide ochraceo-flava fusco marginata, puncto discali nigro, linea subtus violaceo-cinerea puncta alba includente, macula apicali subtus magna alba, margine exteriori angulato; anticæ falcatae, linea apud costam flexa, macula costali nivea.

Mucronodes Phyllata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 48, 43.

Brazil.

2. MUCRONODES OBRUNDATA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina*; abdomen supra fulvum; alæ linea obliqua recta flava intus rufo marginata, fimbria rufescente; anticæ falcatae, acutæ, litura costali subapicali nigra, margine exteriori convexo; posticæ angulo interiori bene determinato.

Mucronodes obrundata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 48, 44, pl. 4, f. 7.

Brazil.

3. MUCRONODES MUNDIPENNATA.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-cervina*; palpi ascendentes, brevissimi; alæ nigro subpunctatæ, fusco substrigatæ, linea recta obliqua testacea intus cervino marginata; anticæ valde falcatæ, linea costam versus angulata, linea intérieure recta non obliqua extus cervino marginata, costa subconvexa, margine exteriori subobliquo fere recto; posticæ margine exteriori convexo.

Female. Ochraceous fawn-colour. Palpi very short, applied to the face; third joint very minute. Wings with black points and little brown transverse streaks which are almost obsolete above, except towards the base and along the costa; a straight oblique testaceous line bordered on the inner side with fawn-colour of a slightly deeper hue than the ground colour of the wings; under side cinereous-tinged; line brown, denticulate, slightly diffuse. Fore wings very falcate; line forming a slightly acute angle near the costa, between which and the angle it is wholly fawn-colour; an interior straight upright line bordered with fawn-colour on the outer side; costa slightly convex; exterior border slightly oblique, almost straight. Hind wings with the exterior border convex; interior angle somewhat prolonged. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Spirito Santa. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 9. CIMICODES.

Corpus compressum. Palpi frontem vix superantes; articulus 3us minimus, vix conspicuus. Antennæ cylindricæ, non ciliatæ. Abdomen alis posticis superatum. Pedes tibiis longis tumidis. Alæ integræ, obscuræ, puncto discali elevato; anticæ acutæ, falcatæ, lineis duabus parallelis, costa pallida, margine exteriori convexo; posticæ non angulatæ, unilineatæ, margine exteriori subflexo, angulo interiori acuto.

Cimicodes, *Guen. Phal.* i. 49.

Body compressed. Palpi hardly rising above the front; third joint extremely small, hardly visible. Antennæ cylindrical, not ciliated. Abdomen not extending so far as the hind wings. Legs with long and tumid tibiæ. Wings entire, dull-coloured, with an elevated discal point. Fore wings acute, falcate, with two parallel

vertical lines, pale along the costa; exterior border convex. Hind wings not angular, with one line; exterior border slightly bent; interior angle acute.

South America.

A. Alæ anticæ costa albida.

A. Alæ lineis marginatis.

A. Alæ lineis non parallelis. - - - pallicostata, *Guen.*

B. Alæ lineis parallelis. - - - nigroliturata, *Guen.*

B. Alæ lineis vix marginatis. - - - latata, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ costa non albida.

A. Alæ non flavæ.

A. Alæ anticæ ochraceo maculatæ. - - - Clisthena, *Cram.*

B. Alæ anticæ ochraceo non maculatæ. - - - transvolutata, *Walk.*

B. Alæ flavæ. - - - torquataria, *Walk.*

1. CIMICODES PALLICOSTATA.

Mas. *Pallide fuscescente-cinerea; alæ linea submarginali tremula albida valde abbreviata; anticæ costa albida nigro conspersa, lineis duabus pallide fuscis ochraceo-albo marginatis; posticæ linea una, puncto discali nigro.*

Cimicodes pallicostata, Guen. Phal. i. 49, 45.

Brazil.

2. CIMICODES NIGROLITURATA.

Mas. *C. pallicostatæ simillima, major, obscurior; alæ anticæ lituris costalibus plus determinatis, lineis parallelis, macula discali nigra rotundata sat magna; posticæ margine exteriori magis flexo.*

Cimicodes nigroliturata, Guen. Phal. i. 49, 46.

Brazil.

3. CIMICODES LATATA.

Fœm. *C. nigrolituratæ simillima, major; alæ lineis magis determinatis ferrugineo-fuscis vix marginatis; anticæ magis fulcatæ, costa saturatiore, macula nulla nigra, linea submarginali dentata subobsoleta.*

Cimicodes latata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 50, 47.

Rio Janeiro.

4. CIMICODES CLISTHENA.

Ochracea; *alæ anticæ fuscae, nigro conspersæ, costa, fasciis duabus obliquis rectis parallelis rufo marginatis maculaque trigona subapicali ochraceis, linea submarginali interrupta nigra, costa subconvexa; posticæ nigro conspersæ, basi fasciæque subinterrupta ferrugineo-rufis.*

Phalæna-Geometra Clisthena, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 228, pl. 397, f. Z.

Cimicodes Clisthenata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 50, 48.

Surinam.

5. CIMICODES TORQUATARIA.

Fœm. Flava, robusta, subtus fusco maculata; caput supra ferrugineum; antennæ subcrenulatæ; thorax anticus purpurascente fasciatus; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, extus ferrugineo conspersæ, fasciis duabus latis subpurpurascensibus, lineis duabus fuscis costam versus angulatis et retractis, litura apicali alba, margine exteriori valde convexo antice subconcavo; posticæ subtus ferrugineo guttatæ.

Female. Yellow, stout, much brighter beneath. Body beneath and legs with brown spots. Head ferruginous above. Palpi ferruginous, stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ minutely crenulated. Thorax with a purplish band in front. Hind tibiæ not thickened. Wings broad. Fore wings subfalcate, with two broad irregular somewhat lilac bands; first band mostly enclosed by two brown lines, which are acutely angular and retracted towards the costa, the latter somewhat darker than the bands; space between the second band and the exterior border ferruginous-speckled; exterior border very convex, slightly concave behind the rather prominent tip, which has an adjoining white mark, the latter being more conspicuous beneath where the wings are mostly clouded with a deep ferruginous hue. Hind wings beneath with many ferruginous dots and points; exterior border very convex. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

6. CIMICODES TRANSVOLUTATA.

Fœm. *Murina*, vix robusta; caput supra et thorax anticus rufescente-ferruginea; abdomen tumidum, breviusculum, oviductu producto ciliato; pedes rufescentes, fusco conspersi, tibiis posticis vix incrassatis; alæ amplæ, ferrugineo-fuscæ, glauco suffusæ, puncto discali nigro; anticæ falcatae, lineis quatuor arcuatis obscuris glauco marginatis, costa subtus testacea extus subconcaua, margine exteriori valde convexo; posticæ abdomen longe superantes, linea una distincta, punctis exterioribus elongatis albidis.

Female. Mouse-colour, hardly stout, glaucous-ferruginous beneath. Head above and fore part of the thorax reddish ferruginous. Palpi short, ascending, with reddish bands, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ simple. Abdomen rather short, somewhat tumid, except towards the base; oviduct exerted, compressed, ciliated on each side. Legs reddish, bare, brown-speckled; hind tibiæ hardly thickened. Wings ample, ferruginous-brown, glaucous-tinged; a black discal point; under side glaucous-cinereous, reddish exteriorly. Fore-wings with four curved deeper-coloured glaucous-bordered lines; costa testaceous beneath, slightly concave exteriorly with the exception of the falcate prominent testaceous brown-speckled tips; exterior border very convex. Hind wings extending far beyond the abdomen, with one distinct line, and with some elongated whitish points on the veins between the line and the convex exterior border; interior angle rather prominent. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 10. CLYSIA.

Corpus robustum, subtus pilosum. Frons plana. Palpi lati, ascendentes, læves, squamosi, frontem paullo superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus, truncatus. Antennæ graciles, submoniliformes; articuli ciliati aut subfasciculati. Abdomen alis posticis sæpissime superatum. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ. Alæ latæ, spissæ, strigatæ, nebulosæ, lineis indeterminatis, puncto discali elevato; anticæ acutæ, plus minusve falcatæ, margine exteriori flexo; posticæ angulatæ aut subcaudatæ.

Clysia, Guen. *Phal.* i. 50.

Body robust, pilose beneath. Front flattened horizontally. Palpi ascending, broad, smooth, squamous, extending a little beyond the front; third joint truncated, extremely short. Antennæ slender, submoniliform, with two ciliæ or a very short tuft on each joint. Abdomen generally not extending as far as the hind wings. Legs robust; hind tibiæ much thickened. Wings broad, stout, streaked, clouded; lines not concise; discal point elevated. Fore wings acute, more or less falcate; exterior border bent. Hind wings angular or slightly caudate.

South America.

A. Alæ macula costali subapicali alba.

A. Alæ nigro non maculatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ costa non flava.

a. Alæ linea submarginali. - - - comiciata, *Guen.*

b. Alæ punctis submarginalibus. - - - Tasima, *Cram.*

B. Alæ anticæ costa pallide flava. - - - cruraria, *Herr.-Sch.*

B. Alæ nigro maculatæ. - - - pardipennaria, *Walk.*

B. Alæ macula nulla costali alba.

A. Alæ anticæ margine exteriori inciso.

a. Alæ non cinereæ.

i. Alæ anticæ macula magna discali. - - - occiduata, *Guen.*

ii. Alæ non maculatæ. - - - succedens, *Walk.*

b. Alæ cinereæ. - - - columbipennis, *Walk.*

B. Alæ margine exteriori non inciso.

a. Alæ testaceæ.

i. Alæ posticæ linea nulla distincta. absconditaria, *Walk.*

ii. Alæ posticæ linea bene determinata.
mixtipennaria, *Walk.*

b. Alæ pallide cinereæ.

i. Alæ margine exteriori angulato. - - - subopalaria, *Walk.*

ii. Alæ margine exteriori convexo. - - - decisaria, *Walk.*

1. CLYSIA COMICIATA.

Fœm. Pallide testacea; antennæ tenues, moniliformes, subciliatæ; pedes antici nigro cincti; alæ nigro punctatæ, umbris transversis undatis vagis; anticæ hamatæ, sub apices valde incisæ, margine exteriori angulato antice dentato, linea interiore postice nigricante, linea exteriori viridi-flavo conspersa, macula costali albo-cyanea, umbra media rufescente, submarginali nigra denticulata apud costam alba postice punctiformi;

posticæ valde dentatæ, subcaudatæ, lineis tribus, 2a 3aque apud venas albo punctatis.

Clysia comiciata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 51, 49.

Brazil.

2. CLYSIA CRURARIA.

Ochraceo-ferruginea; alæ nigro conspersæ, spatio marginali ex parte pallidiore, lineis exteriori et submarginali e punctis nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ, disco antico ex parte costaque pallide flavis, macula costali subapicali alba, margine exteriori subangulato; posticæ subcaudatæ.

Urapteryx cruraria, Herr.-Sch. *Schmett. Exot.* f. 198.

Clysia cruraria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 51, 50.

Brazil.

3. CLYSIA TASIMA.

Pallide rufescens; alæ subconsersæ, spatio interiore albido, fascia subtus glauca informi submarginali, linea media ferruginea, linea exteriori viridescente, punctis submarginalibus nigris, margine exteriori dentato; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriori angulato; posticæ caudatæ.

Phalæna Geometra Tasima, Cram. *Pap. Exot.* iii. 80, pl. 240, f. D, E.

Paragonia Tasimaria, Hubn. *Verz. Schm.* 292, 2833.

Clysia Tasimata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 52, 51.

Surinam.

This species and *C. comiciata* seem to be identical. A specimen of *C. Tasima* from Rio Janeiro in Mr. Fry's collection has a distinct white costal spot, but agrees with the description of *C. comiciata*, though the submarginal line is wholly composed of points.

4. CLYSIA? OCCIDUATA.

Mas. Saturate violaceo-ferruginea; vertex rufescens, albo marginatus; frons nigro-cinereus; tibie posticæ femoribus plus duplo longiores, valde tumidæ, nigro fasciculatæ; alæ nigro notatæ, linea obscura obliqua pallido extus marginata, fimbria ferruginea, margine exteriori flexo non dentato; anticæ macula magna discali ochraceo-flava nigro punctata, incisura subapicali; posticæ spatio discali flavescente.

Clysia? occiduata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 52, 52.

Brazil?

5. CLYSIA PARDIPENNARIA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina*; caput nigricans; antennæ crenulatæ, subciliatæ; pedes anteriores nigricantes, pallido fasciati; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ; alæ amplæ, nigro maculatæ, linea exterior e punctis paucis albis, linea subtus exterior diffusa nigricante, margine exterior subdentato; anticæ apice subquadratæ, macula magna costali subapicali alba nigro marginata; posticæ margine exterior angulato.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, cinereous-tinged beneath. Head blackish. Antennæ crenulated, minutely ciliated. Anterior legs blackish, with pale bands; hind tibiæ very much incrassated. Wings ample, minutely black-speckled, with several black spots; an exterior line composed of a few white points; submarginal line black, composed of dots in the fore wings, undulating in the hind wings; exterior border very slightly scalloped; under side with a diffuse complete exterior blackish line. Fore wings with a large white black-bordered costal subapical spot; tips subquadrate; exterior border forming a very obtuse angle at a little in front of the middle. Hind wings forming a prominent angle in the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body $11\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

6. CLYSIA SUCCEDENS.

Fœm. *Olivaceo-viridis*; tibiæ anteriores niveo guttatæ, posticæ subtumidæ; alæ rufescentes, nigro subconspersæ; anticæ subfalcatæ, viridi suffusæ, linea interior arcuata indistincta, puncto discali nigro, linea exterior undulata pallide viridi intus fusco marginata, margine exterior bis inciso, plaga subtus albida; posticæ linea exterior fusca subarcuata, incisuris duabus apud angulum interiorem, lineis subtus duabus rectis obliquis parallelis viridescentibus.

Female. Olive green, more ochraceous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi obliquely ascending as high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical. Anterior tibiæ with snow-white dots; hind tibiæ slightly tumid. Wings reddish, very minutely black-speckled. Fore wings subfalcate, with a green tinge, which is most prevalent along the costa; interior line curved, very indistinct; a black discal dot; exterior line pale green, undulating, brown-bordered on the inner side, whitish and nearly straight beneath; exterior border

slightly notched behind the tips, and again behind the middle; the intermediate part quite straight; under side with a whitish patch beyond the exterior line. Hind wings with a brown slightly curved exterior line; two notches by the interior angle; under side with two straight oblique parallel greenish lines, the exterior one diffusely bordered with whitish on its outer side. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Bogotà. From the Entomological Society's collection.

b, c. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

d. Quito. Presented by M. Bourcier.

7. CLYSIA COLUMBIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Pallide purpurascente-cinerea; palpi fusco fasciati; pedes fusco conspersi; alæ linea interiore diffusa valde indistincta, puncto discali nigro, fascia subtus lata submarginali cinereo-fusca; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, vix falcatæ, striga informi flavescente-alba roseo marginata, linea undulata albida, margine exteriori angulato; posticæ abdomen longe superantes, linea interiore extus albo marginata, striga exteriori albida indistincta valde diffusa, margine exteriori subrectangulato.*

Female. Pale dove-coloured cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, with brown bands, not rising as high as the front; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ slender, simple. Legs speckled with brown. Wings with a very indistinct and somewhat diffuse interior line, which is a little darker than the ground hue; a black discal point; under side with a broad submarginal cinereous-brown band. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, hardly falcate, with an irregular yellowish white rose-bordered streak, which extends from the first inferior vein to near the end of the interior border; this is bounded on the inner side by an undulating whitish line, which extends across the wing; costa speckled with cinereous; exterior border straight on each side of the obtuse angle, which is at a little in front of the middle. Hind wings extending far beyond the abdomen, with the interior line bordered with white on its outer side, near which hindward there is an indistinct and very diffuse whitish streak; exterior border forming a nearly right angle, which is somewhat prolonged; the hind part of the border slightly and diffusely tinged with brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

8. CLYSIA ABSCONDITARIA.

Mas. *Testacea ; caput supra fuscum ; antennæ subserratae, sub-setosæ ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatae ; alæ fusco strigatae, purpurascente cinereo nebulosæ, puncto discali nigro bene determinato ; anticæ subfalcatae, costa convexa, margine exteriori subangulato ; posticæ angulo acuto.*

Male. Testaceous. Head above and palpi towards the tips brown. Antennæ minutely serrated and setose. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with minute transverse brown marks, largely shaded with purplish cinereous, which hue forms a band near the base, and occupies nearly all the exterior part ; discal point black, distinct, rather large. Fore wings subfalcate ; costa convex ; exterior border forming a very obtuse angle. Hind wings forming an acute angle, but hardly caudate ; interior border pilose. Length of the body 9 lines ; of the wings 22 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

9. CLYSIA MIXTIPENNARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, nigro aut fusco conspersa ; caput supra rufum ; pedes anteriores fusco fasciati ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatae ; alæ extus testaceo et ochraceo variæ, plaga magna submarginali cinerea, puncto discali nigro albido marginato ; anticæ falcatae, costa valde convexa, margine exteriori dentato angulato, lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis denticulatis, hac albido extus submarginata ; posticæ margine exteriori magis dentato subcaudato.*

Female. Pale cinereous, black or brown speckled. Head red above. Anterior legs with brown bands ; hind tibiæ thickened. Wings testaceous-tinged and slightly ochraceous-tinged exteriorly, each with a large cinereous submarginal patch ; discal point black, white-bordered. Fore wings falcate ; costa very convex ; exterior border dentated, angular in the middle ; interior and exterior lines brown, denticulated ; the latter more oblique than the former, slightly whitish-bordered on the outer side. Hind wings with the exterior border much more dentate than that of the fore wings, subcaudate in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

10. CLYSIA SUBOPALARIA.

Mas.—*Alba*, sat robusta; palpi subascendentes, subangulati, supra fuscescentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; thorax antice subtestaceus; abdominis latera fasciculata; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ subtestaceæ, subopalinæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus obliquis diffusis subundulatis valde indistinctis, punctis exterioribus nigris; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori subangulato; posticæ angulatæ. Fœm?—Palpi articulo 3o longo cylindrico; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, alæ cinereo-albæ, fusco subconspersæ, fimbria nigro punctata.

Male. White, rather stout. Palpi slightly ascending, brownish above, very slightly angular; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Thorax with a slight testaceous tinge in front. Abdomen with tufts along each side towards the tip, which does not extend beyond the hind wings; anal appendages rather large. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings above with a very slight testaceous tinge, slightly and minutely black-speckled, with a slight opaline tinge, which is most prevalent on the under side; three oblique diffuse slightly undulating and very indistinct lines, which are a little darker than the ground hue; a row of exterior black points which are most apparent on the under side. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly angular, its hind part very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly angular. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Female? White, rather stout. Palpi angular, slightly ascending, extending rather beyond the head; third joint cylindrical, conical at the tip, nearly as long as the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings cinereous-white, slightly and very minutely brown-speckled, with an indistinct cinereous middle line; two rows of black points, which are most apparent on the under side, where there is a slight opaline tinge. Fore wings subfalcate; exterior border slightly angular; a very indistinct interior line. Hind wings like those of the male. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

11. CLYSIA DECISARIA.

Mas. *Albido-testacea, nigro conspersa; palpi subascendentes, articulo 3o parvo conico; antennæ pectinatæ; pedes breviusculi; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ puncto discali nigro, linea subtus ferruginea media undulata; anticæ falcatæ, margine anteriore subangulato; posticæ incisuris tribus.*

Male. Whitish testaceous, speckled with black; the speckles much larger and more conspicuous on the under side, where the testaceous tinge is most prevalent and is ferruginous-speckled. Palpi slightly ascending, projecting rather beyond the head; third joint minute, conical. Antennæ pectinated. Abdomen extending as far as the hind wings; apical appendages rather large. Legs rather short; hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with a black discal point; under side with a middle undulating ferruginous line. Fore wings falcate; exterior border forming a very obtuse angle. Hind wings truncated at the tips, behind which there are two excavations. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a.———?

Genus 11. OXYDIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi validi, læves, ad frontem applicati; articulus 3us conicus, brevis, distinctus. Antennæ cylindricæ, non ciliatæ. Thorax robustus, villosus. Abdomen maris conicum, fœminæ longum apice obtusum. Tarsi spinosi. Alæ spissæ, nebulosæ, velutinæ, unilineatæ aut bilineatæ; anticæ acutæ, sæpe falcatæ; posticæ margine anteriore rotundato, angulo interiore plus minusve determinato.

Oxydia, Guen. Phal. i. 52.

Body robust. Proboscis stout. Palpi stout, smooth, applied to the front; third joint, conical, short, distinct. Antennæ cylindrical, not ciliated. Thorax robust, villose. Abdomen conical in the male, long and obtuse at the tip in the female. Tarsi spinose. Wings thick, clouded, velvety, with one or two lines. Fore wings acute, often falcate. Hind wings with the exterior border rounded; interior angle more or less produced.

Mexico.

1. OXYDIA MEXICATA.

Mas. *Olivaceo-cinerea; alæ purpurascente tinctæ, pallido strigatæ, linea tenui obliqua subflexuosa; anticæ striga costali apicali, linea interiore undulata, macula postica pallida, margine exteriore recto non falcato; posticæ magis olivaceæ, subtus pallide cinereæ, lineæ media valde arcuata.*

Oxydia Mexicata, *Guen. Phal. i. 57, 63.*

Orizaba, Mexico.

2. OXYDIA CLARATA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; alæ olivaceo subtinctæ, linea recta testacea bene determinata, macula apud angulum interiorem punctisque nonnullis olivaceis; anticæ macula apicali pallide olivaceo-viridi fusco notata albo interstrigata subtus alba.*

Oxydia Clarata, *Guen. Phal. i. 57, 64.*

Cordova, Mexico.

South America.

A. Statura non bombyciformis.

A. Alæ non nitentes.

A. Alæ anticæ macula costali apicali. *vulpecularia, Herr.-Sch.*

B. Alæ anticæ macula costali non apicali.

a. Alæ non lineatæ.

i. Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ.

* Alæ flavescente-cervinæ. - *capnodiata, Guen.*

** Alæ cinereo-testaceæ, aut olivaceæ.

† Tibiæ posticæ non longissimæ. - *bendiata, Guen.*

†† Tibiæ posticæ longissimæ. - *testinata, Guen.*

ii. Alæ anticæ falcatæ.

* Palpi articulo 3o non longo. - *vinosata, Guen.*

** Palpi articulo 3o longo - - *declinata, Guen.*

b. Alæ lineatæ.

i. Alæ linea interiore flexuosa. - *trychiata, Guen.*

ii. Alæ linea interiore recta. - - *trapezata, Guen.*

B. Alæ subnitentes.

A. Alæ margine exteriore convexo. - - *mixtata, Guen.*

B. Alæ margine exteriore subconcavo. - *mundata, Guen.*

C. Alæ nitentes.

- A. Alæ lineæ albo non punctata.
 a. Alæ extus non pallidiores. - - - Apidania, *Cram.*
 b. Alæ extus pallidiores. - - - noctuitaria, *Walk.*
 B. Alæ lineæ albo punctata. - - - hispata, *Guen.*

B. Statura bombyciformis.

- A. Alæ anticæ non aut vix falcatæ.
 A. Tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ. - - - Peosinata, *Guen.*
 B. Tibiæ posticæ non valde incrassatæ.
 a. Alæ punctis nullis exterioribus.
 i. Alæ anticæ macula nulla costali. - - - distichata, *Guen.*
 ii. Alæ anticæ macula costali. - - - nimbata, *Guen.*
 b. Alæ punctis exterioribus. - - - Vesulia, *Cram.*
 B. Alæ anticæ falcatæ.
 A. Alæ anticæ apice obtusæ. - - - palynata, *Guen.*
 B. Alæ anticæ apice acutæ.
 a. Alæ anticæ apice non convolutæ.
 i. Alæ anticæ valde falcatæ. - - - platypterata, *Guen.*
 ii. Alæ anticæ non valde falcatæ.
 * Alæ posticæ macula nulla discali. saturniata, *Guen.*
 ** Alæ posticæ macula magna discali. agliata, *Guen.*
 b. Alæ anticæ apice subconvolutæ. - - - gastropachata, *Guen.*

3. OXYDIA VULPECULARIA.

Saturate ochracea, subtus flavescens; alæ nigro conspersæ, spatio marginali subtus cinerascens-cervino; anticæ subfalcatæ, basi fasciæque latissima postice abbreviata flavis ochraceo punctatis, macula costali apicali elongata cinerea glauco marginata.

Acrosemia Vulpecularia, *Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm.* 44, f. 349.

Oxydia Vulpecularia, *Guen. Phal.* i. 54, 53.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

4. OXYDIA CAPNODIATA.

Mas. Pallide flavescens-cervina; alæ punctis apud venas submarginalibus nigris albo notatis; anticæ apice vix sinuatæ, macula costali subapicali alba semilunata fusco strigata, macula discali cinerea nigro punctata, maculis duabus posticis cinereis, lineis duabus indistinctis, 1a arcuata, 2a punctiformi.

Oxydia Capnodiata, *Guen. Phal. i. 54, 54.*

Brazil.

5. OXYDIA BENDIATA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinerascente aut olivaceo-testacea ; alæ conspersæ, lituris vix determinatis ; anticæ subfalcata, lineis tribus nigro-fuscis, 1a 2aque interruptis, 2a 3aque postice connexis, 3a antice abbreviata, punctis duobus discalibus nigris, macula costali subapicali alba ; posticæ lineis transversis valde incompletis.*

Oxydia bendiata, *Guen. Phal. i. 54, 55, pl. 4, f. 4.*

Brazil.

6. OXYDIA TESTINATA.

Mas. *Pallide olivacea ; O. bendiatae statura ; tibiæ posticæ longissimæ, valde tumidæ ; alæ nigricante nebulosæ et conspersæ, lituris nullis bene determinatis ; anticæ macula costali subapicali postice incisa nigro marginata antice albo notata, lineis duabus vagis parallelis.*

Oxydia testinata, *Guen. Phal. i. 55, 56.*

Brazil.

7. OXYDIA VINOSATA.

Fœm. *Roseo-cinerea, O. testinatae statura ; alæ spatio medio saturatiore, linea recta extus cinerascente marginata, puncto discali nigro ; anticæ macula costali subapicali trigona cinerea punctis anticis albis ; fasciculus frontalis apice albus ; antennæ basi albæ.*

Oxydia vinosata, *Guen. Phal. i. 55, 57.*

Brazil.

8. OXYDIA DECLINATA.

Fœm. *Pallide fusca ; palporum articulus 3us longiusculus ; alæ violaceo tinctæ, macula discali albo cinerea nigro punctata ; anticæ falcata, macula costali subapicali ochracea magna semilunata fusco conspersa postice truncata, maculis duabus apud marginem interiorem e atomis albo-cinereis, lineis duabus nebulosis valde indistinctis.*

Oxydia declinata, *Guen. Phal. i. 55, 58.*

Brazil.

9. OXYDIA TRYCHIATA.

Mas. *O. trapezatæ valde affinis, paullo minor; alæ lineis tenuioribus ochraceo marginatis, 1a flexuosa, 2a antice magis remota; posticæ magis rotundatæ, minus trigonæ.*

Oxydia trychiata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 56, 59.

Brazil.

10. OXYDIA TRAPEZATA.

Mas. *Pallide flavescente-fusca; alæ strigatæ, fimbria fusca apice alba; anticæ apice quadratæ, costa apice valde convexa, lineis duabus fuscis obliquis sat approximatis, 1a recta, 2a flexa; posticæ trigonæ, linea una recta obliqua, margine exteriori rotundato.*

Oxydia trapezata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 56, 60.

Brazil.

11. OXYDIA MIXTATA.

Mas. *Stramineo-flava; alæ strigis nigricantibus non obliquis, lineis tribus vagis nebulosis margineque exteriori fuscis, linea interiore subundata fere recta, linea exteriori sinuata dentata, linea submarginali interrupta, puncto discali nigro; anticæ vix falcatæ, margine exteriori convexo subflexo.*

Oxydia mixtata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 56, 61.

Brazil.

12. OXYDIA MUNDATA.

Mas. *Ochraceo-straminea; tibicæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ confertissime strigatæ, linea obliqua fuscescente extus ochraceo marginata, linea submarginali vaga cinerea; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, lineis duabus interioribus cinereis parallelis non obliquis; posticæ linea postica submarginali ochracea.*

Oxydia mundata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 57, 62, pl. 10, f. 1.

Brazil.

13. OXYDIA APIDANIA.

Olivaceo-fusca; alæ linea valde obliqua fusca, fascia media latissima obscure ochracea; anticæ subfalcatæ. Var.—Alæ anticæ basi et apud marginem exteriorem fusco strigatæ; posticæ linea submarginali e guttis nigricantibus.

Phalæna-Geometra Apidania, *Cram Pap. Exot.* iii. 103, pl. 252, f. C, D.

Oxydia Apidaniata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 58, 65.

Surinam.

14. OXYDIA HISPATA.

Mas. *Fusco-cinerea; tibix posticæ unicolores, subtumidæ; alæ olivaceo nitentes, linea fusca recta albo punctata; anticæ subfalcata, basi subnebulosæ, puncto discali nigro, striga costali apice subtus albo notata, incisura subapicali, margine exteriori convexo.*

Oxydia hispata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 58, 66.

Brazil.

15. OXYDIA NOCTUITARIA.

Mas. *Olivaceo-fusca; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ validæ; tibix posticæ incrassatæ; alæ nitentes, amplæ, linea obscuriore recta obliqua extus cinereo marginata, fasciis duabus exterioribus cinereis; anticæ subfalcata, linea apicem versus abrupte angulata, margine exteriori recto sat obliquo, fasciis duabus interioribus nigricantibus valde diffusis; posticæ angulo interiori bene determinato.*

Male. Olive-brown, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ stout. Abdomen not extending so far as the hind wings. Hind tibix incrassated. Wings shining, ample, with a darker straight oblique line, which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side, and has two cinereous bands between it and the exterior border. Fore wings subfalcate; exterior border straight, rather oblique; line retracted and forming a very acute angle near the tip; two interior very diffuse blackish bands. Hind wings with the interior angle rather prominent. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

16. OXYDIA PEOSINATA.

Mas. *Violaceo-cinerea; tibix posticæ incrassatæ, nigro notatæ; alæ conspersæ, margine pallidiore, linea fusca recta albo punctata; anticæ subfalcatæ, striga costali subapicali bidentata*

nigra albo extus rufoque intus marginata; posticæ macula nigra subrotundata.

Oxydia Peosinata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 59, 67.

Brazil.

17. OXYDIA DISTICHATA.

Mas. *Testaceo-cinerea; tibiæ posticæ tumidæ; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea fusca recta bene determinata, spatio exteriore pallidiore; anticæ vix falcatæ, puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore subrecto; posticæ macula nigra magna oblonga.*

Oxydia distichata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 59, 68.

Brazil.

18. OXYDIA NIMBATA.

O. *Vesuliatæ similis, paullo minor; alæ obscuriores, atomis nigris magis conspersæ, fere olivaceo-fuscæ, linea conspicua; anticæ macula costali subapicali rufescente.*

Oxydia nimbata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 59, 69.

Rio Janeiro.

19. OXYDIA VESULIA.

Ochraceo-alba; alæ nigro conspersæ, cinereo nebulosæ, linea indistincta cinerea; anticæ vix falcatæ, umbris duabus discalibus parallelis angulosis nigricantibus, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ plaga subcostali nigra.

Phalæna-Geometra Vesulia, Cram. *Pap. Exot.* iii. 79, pl. 240, f. B, C.

Oxydia Vesuliata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 60, 70.

Surinam. Cayenne.

20. OXYDIA PALYNATA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea; pedes antici albo nigroque cincti; alæ ex parte nigro strigatæ, linea recta rosea fusco nebulosa; anticæ falcatæ, apice obtusæ, strigis duabus costalibus obliquis fuscis, strigis duabus albis, una apicali, altera subapicali, macula antica duplicata nigra, maculis duabus aut tribus discalibus semihyalinis.*

Oxydia Palynata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 60, 71.

Brazil?

21. OXYDIA SATURNIATA.

Fœm. *Pallide ochraceo-flava; alæ vix strigatæ, linea pallidiore subrecta subnebuloso marginata, fimbria saturate fusciscente; anticæ falcatæ, acutæ, puncto discali nigro; posticæ linea submarginali angulosa vix determinata e atomis nigricantibus.*

Oxydia Saturniata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 61, 72.

Brazil?

22. OXYDIA PLATYPTERATA.

Flavescens; alæ nigro conspersæ, cinereo ex parte suffusæ, linea recta obliqua ochracea, colore subtus saturatiore; anticæ valde falcatæ, puncto discali nigro, linea interiore angulata ferruginea; posticæ gutta subtus discali atra.

Oxydia platypterata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 61, 73, pl. 4, f. 3.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

23. OXYDIA AGLIATA.

Testaceo-cinerea, aut testacea; caput supra niveum; palpi apice nigri; alæ nigro conspersæ, purpurascente suffusæ, linea recta obliqua ferruginea extus albido marginata, linea subtus exteriore e guttis nigris; anticæ valde falcatæ, linea submarginali undulata indistincta diffusa, fascia media diffusa fusciscente, puncto discali nigro, spatio apicali subtus albido, macula subtus postica nigra; posticæ plaga antica nigra. Var. β.—Alæ linea albida. Var. γ.—Alæ linea olivaceo-ochracea apud alas anticæ intus valde diffusa.

Oxydia agliata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 62, 74.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

d. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

Var. Female. Pale ochraceous, minutely but rather thickly black-speckled, whitish beneath. Head hardly white between the antennæ. Wings beneath with an ochraceous submarginal dentate band, which in the fore wings is bordered on the outer side with black speckles. Fore wings with a black discal point; line ferruginous, forming an extremely acute angle near the costa; interior

line obsolete, except in front. Hind wings with a brown line; exterior patch composed of confluent black speckles.

e. ———? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

Male. Ochraceous, testaceous beneath. Wings beneath with transverse brown streaks; marginal space darker, diffusedly purplish-bordered along its inner side; discal point brown. Fore wings hardly falcate; interior line and costal subapical mark purple; exterior line ochraceous, very indistinct. Smaller than the female.

f. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

24. OXYDIA GASTROPACHATA.

Fœm. *Testacea; alæ nigricante strigatæ, lineâ ferruginea concisa, fimbria fusca; anticæ apice valde productæ, subspatulatæ, spatio medio pallide fuscescente-cinereo; posticæ rotundatæ, lineâ fusca arcuatâ.*

Oxydia gastropachata, Guen. Phal. i. 62, 75.

Brazil.

Genus 12. CYCLIDIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis, robusta. Palpi graciles, arcuati, ascendentes, frontem vix superantes; articulus 3us brevis, maris conicus, fœm. truncatus. Antennæ breves, robustæ, compressæ, velutinæ, non ciliatæ. Thorax globosus. Abdomen crassum, cylindrico-conicum. Pedes breves, crassi, squamoso-villosi; tibie femoribus vix longiores, posticæ fusiformes calcaribus robustis approximatis. Alæ spissæ, velutinæ, integræ, macula discali magna rotundata; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ; posticæ subtrigonæ, non caudatæ, angulis rotundatis.

Cyclidia, Guen. Phal. i. 62.

Euchera, Hübn. Zutr.

Body slender. Proboscis short, stout. Palpi slender, curved, ascending, remote from each other, applied to the front and hardly rising above it; third joint short, conical in the male, truncated in the female. Antennæ short, stout, laterally compressed, minutely pubescent, without ciliæ. Thorax globose. Abdomen thick, cylindrical-conical. Legs short, thick, with squamous hairs; tibie hardly

longer than the femora; hind tibiæ fusiform, with robust and approximate spurs. Wings thick, velvety, entire, with a large rounded discal spot. Fore wings acute, subfalcate. Hind wings nearly triangular; angles rounded, not caudiform.

1. CYCLIDIA SUBSTIGMARIA.

Alba; caput supra nigricans; alæ fasciis lineisque dentatis, guttis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ plaga apicali fusca, macula discali alba; posticæ macula discali nigra.

Euchera substigmatica (*Geometra tenuis*, *Spilota ornata*), *Hübner*.
Zutr. Exot. Schm. 29, 260, f. 519, 520.

Cyclidia substigmatica, *Guen. Phal.* i. 63, 76.

a, b. Nepal. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.

c, d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

e—g. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

h. Landoor. Presented by General Hearsay.

i. ——— ?

2. CYCLIDIA ORCIFERARIA.

Fœm. *Nigricante-fusca*; alæ lineis tribus exterioribus punctosis approximatis denticulatis purpurascence-cinereis, linea interiore dentata valde indistincta et incompleta, spatio exteriori subtus cinereo.

Female. Blackish brown, rather paler beneath. Wings with three approximate exterior denticulated purplish cinereous lines composed of speckles, and having the spaces between them more thinly speckled; there are also a few speckles on the wings elsewhere, and some of them form a very indistinct and incomplete dentated interior line; under side with more than the exterior third part cinereous. Fore wings more falcate and more elongated than those of *C. substigmatica*, and with the exterior border much more oblique. Hind wings with the apical part much more rounded than that of *C. substigmatica*. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus 13. ANDANIA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ sat robustæ, subcompressæ. Pedes brevisculi; femora pilosa; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ. Alæ amplæ; anticæ falcatæ; posticæ biangulatæ, apud angulum anteriorem valde incisæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ crenulatæ. Abdomen valvulis duabus longis apicalibus lateralibus fasciculatis. *Fœm.*—Abdomen breve.

Male and female. Body rather slender. Front not prominent. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint cylindrical, more slender and a little shorter than the second. Antennæ rather stout, somewhat compressed. Legs rather short; femora pilose; hind tibiæ slightly thickened. Wings ample, alike in colour. Fore wings falcate. Hind wings with two very acute angles hindward, forming two minute tails, deeply excavated by the interior angle. *Male.*—Antennæ crenulate, stouter than those of the female. Abdomen with two long anal lateral tufted valves, extending almost as far as the hind wings. *Female.*—Abdomen much shorter than that of the male.

This genus has some resemblance to the *Macaridæ*, and its palpi differ much from those of the *Urapteridæ*, though it is allied to *Urapteryx*.

1. ANDANIA SCITOSIGNATA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-ferruginea aut cinerea; alæ purpurascente tinctæ, nigricante aut fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus albidis, 1a recta abbreviata, 2a angulata, puncto discali nigro; anticæ costa extus valde convexa, macula exterior alba discali subtus bene determinata; posticæ lituris marginalibus atris, fascia subtus nigra abbreviata nonnunquam obsoleta.*

Male and female. Ferruginous, with a cinereous tinge, or wholly cinereous. Wings purplish tinged, blackish or brown-speckled, with two whitish lines; interior line straight, abbreviated in front; exterior line acutely angular in the middle; an indistinct black discal point. Fore wings with the costa very convex exteriorly; under side with a white exterior discal spot, which is generally more or less apparent on the upper side. Hind wings

with the angle of the exterior line much longer than that of the fore wings, but very variable in length; some deep black marks on the angular part of the exterior border; under side with an abbreviated black band, which is occasionally obsolete. *Male*.—Exterior border of the fore wings slightly concave, more oblique than that of the female, which is straight. Length of the body 6—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

The six specimens here recorded form three races or subspecies. The Santarem variety has the angle of the exterior line much longer than that of the Venezuela variety, and differs still more in this character from the third variety in which the hind wings have no band on the under side.

a—c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

d, e. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

f. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 14. LAGYRA.

Fœm. Corpus yix robustum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi brevissimi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ simplices, breviusculæ, sat graciles. Oviductus longus, tubiformis. Pedes breviusculi, sat graciles; calcaria parva. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ valde falcatæ, margine exteriore inciso; posticæ margine exteriore angulato subcaudato.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi extremely short; third joint very minute. Antennæ simple, rather short and slender. Abdomen with a long tubiform oviduct which extends a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather short and slender; hind tibiæ not dilated; spurs rather short. Wings elongate. Fore wings very falcate; exterior border deeply excavated behind the tip. Hind wings with the exterior border angular, almost caudate.

This genus hardly accords with the characters by which the *Urapterydæ* are defined, but seems to agree more with them than with any other family.

1. LAGYRA TALACA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; *alæ subglaucescences, lineis duabus aut tribus obliquis indistinctis subundulatis fuscis*; *anticæ obtusæ, costa apicem versus convexa, margine exteriori perobliquo subconvexo*; *posticæ subcaudatæ, vix dentatæ.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Wings with a slight glaucous tinge, alike in colour, with two or three oblique indistinct slightly undulating brown lines; under side not paler. Fore wings with the costa convex towards the tip, which is obtuse; exterior border very oblique, slightly convex. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly scolloped, forming an acute and almost caudate angle in the middle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

a. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

b. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

c. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. LAGYRA AGREALESARIA.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-cervina*; *palpi brevissimi*; *abdomen attenuatum*; *oviductus longus, setulosus*; *pedes breviusculi, tibiis posticis non dilatatis*; *alæ elongatæ, lineis duabus ferrugineis subundulatis, linea interiore valde diffusa, linea exteriori tenui albo subnotata*; *anticæ obtuse falcata, margine exteriori antice excavato postice vix dentato*; *posticæ antice flavescences, margine exteriori subdentato subangulato.*

Female. Ochraceous fawn-colour. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ slender. Abdomen attenuated, with a long slender setulose oviduct, which extends a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather short; hind tibiæ not dilated. Wings elongate, with two slightly undulating ferruginous lines; interior line very diffuse; exterior line slender, slightly and interruptedly white marked. Fore wings obtusely falcate; exterior border excavated in front, hardly scolloped hindward; the white on the exterior line more distinct in front, and forming spots; some traces of a third line near the base. Hind wings yellowish in front; exterior border slightly dentate and angular. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

3. LAGYRA INFIXARIA.

Fœm. *Albido-testacea, ochraceo varia; palpi brevissimi; abdomen alas posticas non superans; tibiæ posticæ graciles; alæ elongatæ, fusco subconspersæ, lineis duabus ochraceis obliquis subrectis subtus lunulatis, linea submarginali diffusa indistincta, puncto discali nigro magno, punctis tribus nigris apud angulum interiorem; anticæ falcatæ, margine exteriori antico excavato.*

Female. Whitish testaceous, tinged here and there with ochraceous. Antennæ slender. Abdomen attenuated hindward, not extending beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ slender. Wings elongate, slightly and minutely speckled with brown; two ochraceous oblique nearly straight lines, which on the under side form lunules between the veins; submarginal line diffuse, indistinct; discal point black, large; three black points near the interior angle. Fore wings falcate, excavated behind the tips; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent and scolloped. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

4. LAGYRA SUCCESSARIA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina, vix cinerascens; antennæ simplices, breviusculæ; abdomen alas posticas non superans; alæ elongatæ, lineis duabus obscurioribus obliquis denticulatis subundulatis, umbra intermedia indistincta diffusa, margine exteriori dentato; anticæ falcatæ, apice obtusæ, incisura magna subapicali; posticæ margine exteriori subangulato.*

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, with a slight cinereous tinge. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ simple, rather short. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; anal appendages large. Wings elongate, with two denticulate oblique slightly undulating darker lines, between which there is an indistinct and diffuse darker shade; exterior border scolloped. Fore wings falcate, obtuse at the tips, behind which they are much excavated. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular by means of one of the denticulations which is more prominent than the rest. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

It is more allied to *L. indecorana* than to the two other preceding species, but may be distinguished from the former by its colour and by the more indented exterior border of the wings.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Addenda.

Page 26.

CHÆRODES ASYLLUSARIA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina* ; caput cinereum ; antennæ subpubescentes ; thorax antice fuscescens ; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ, dense fasciculatæ ; alæ strigulis indistinctis obscurioribus, linea nigricante subrecta albido interlineata, puncto discali nigro ; anticæ vix falcatæ, margine exteriori subrecto, fimbria postice alba ; posticæ lituris exterioribus elongatis ferrugineis, linea marginali alba, cauda distincta purpurascente albo nigro strigata.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, tinged with whitish beneath. Head cinereous above. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Fore border of the thorax brownish. Legs speckled ; hind tibiæ much incrassated, furnished with a thick tuft of hairs. Wings with indistinct darker minute transverse streaks ; line blackish, nearly straight, interlined with whitish, obsolete towards the tips of the fore wings ; a minute discal point. Fore wings hardly falcate ; exterior border almost straight ; fringe white hindward. Hind wings with some exterior elongated ferruginous marks ; an incomplete white line along the exterior border, which has a distinct rounded tail ; the latter purplish white with black streaks. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 22 lines

It is closely allied in most of its characters to some of the species of *Urapteryx*.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 37.

MUCRONODES ORICUSARIA.

Mas. *Cervina*; antennæ validæ, nudæ; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea obliqua reeta, fimbria rufescente albo marginata; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea rufescente apud costam angulata, linea interiore rufescente non obliqua apud costam angulata, linea exteriori angulosa incompleta guttisque nigris; posticæ linea nigra.

Male. Fawn-colour, Third joint of the palpi conical, very minute. Antennæ stout, bare. Abdomen with a rather large apical tuft. Legs cinereous; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings slightly streaked with black; line oblique, straight; fringe reddish, tipped with white. Fore wings subfalcate; line reddish, forming an angle towards the costa; interior line straight, upright, reddish, also forming an angle near the costa; an exterior zigzag incomplete black line, accompanied by a few black dots; some black costal marks. Hind wings with the interior angle produced; line black. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Venezuela. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 38.

CIMICODES NIGROLITURATA.

Var. ? Fœm. *Cervina*; thorax antice canus; alæ linea interiore albida subrecta vix obliqua, macula exteriori nigra magna discali, lituris contiguis lanceolatis nigris albo terminatis, fimbria ferruginea apice alba; anticæ falcatæ, apice nigro notatæ, linea interiore extus ferrugineo marginata costam versus flexa angulosa alba, gutta inter lineas subcostali nigra albido marginata; posticæ linea intus ferrugineo marginata puncto nigro notata.

Var. ? Female. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Head above and fore part of the thorax hoary. Wings with an interior nearly straight and upright whitish line; a large black exterior discal spot, contiguous to some black lanceolate white-tipped marks; fringe ferruginous, tipped with white. Fore wings falcate, marked with black at the tips; interior line bordered with ferruginous on the outer side, parallel to an outer whitish line, which is bordered with ferruginous on the inner side, and is marked by a

white point near the costa, where it is abruptly bent outward and assumes a white hue and is zigzag; a black whitish-bordered dot near the costa between the lines. Hind wings with the line bordered with ferruginous on the inner side, marked with a black point near the costa. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 55.

OXYDIA AGLIATA.

Var. Mas. *Obscure olivaceo-fusca; alæ linea nigricante-fusca, spatio exteriori pallidiori glaucescente suffuso.*

Var. Fœm. *Subolivaceo-ochracea; alæ linea fusca extus pallido marginata; anticæ subtus nigro non plagiata.*

Var. Fœm. *Albido-cinerea; alæ subochraceo variæ, nigro subtus valde conspersæ; anticæ subfalcata.*

Var. Fœm. *Albida; alæ anticæ falcata; posticæ plaga nigra parva.*

Var. Male. Dark olive-brown. Wings paler, and with a glaucous tinge beyond the line, which is blackish brown.

It much resembles *O. noctuitaria*, from which it may be distinguished by its more falcate fore wings.

Var. Female. Ochraceous, with a slight olive tinge. Wings hardly paler beyond the line, which is brown, with a paler exterior border. Fore wings more falcate than those of the male; under side with no black patch.

Venezuela. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Var. Female. Whitish cinereous, slightly and irregularly tinged with ochraceous, much speckled with black on the under side, where there is a distinct black spot near the interior angle of the fore wings; the latter slightly falcate.

Var. Female. Paler than the preceding variety. Fore wings more falcate. Hind wings with a smaller black spot.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

OXYDIA ALPISCARIA.

Mas. *Obscure cervina; palporum articulus 3us indistinctus; antennæ subsetulosæ; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ; alæ cinereo valde nebulosæ, linea ferruginea recta obliqua, linea submarginali cinerea indistincta cuneata albo punctata, puncto discali nigro, fascia subtus rufescente undulata submarginali; anticæ falcatæ, linea albo punctata apud costam alba abrupte retracta.*

Male. Dull fawn-colour, largely shaded with cinereous, which latter hue is still more prevalent beneath, with the exception of a reddish undulating submarginal band. Head hoary between the eyes. Third joint of the palpi indistinct. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen with a compressed apical tuft. Hind tibiæ much incrassated. Wings with a straight oblique ferruginous line; a black discal point; the cinereous hue forming an indistinct submarginal line, composed of wedges, and slightly marked with white points; fringe ferruginous. Fore wings falcate; line marked with white points, acutely retracted and wholly white near the costa. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

OXYDIA CARIARIA.

Mas. *Rufa, robusta; palpi nigricantes, articulo 3o indistincto; antennæ subsetulosæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea nigra subrecta, fimbria ferruginea, margine exteriori flexo; anticæ vix falcatæ, linea apud costam flexa albo notata, linea interiore nigra subarcuata vix obliqua, plaga inter lineas subcostali magna pallide flava, spatium marginali ex parte purpurascens suffuso.*

Male. Red, stout, paler beneath. Palpi blackish; third joint indistinct. Antennæ minutely setulose. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings minutely speckled with black; line black nearly straight; fringe ferruginous; exterior border bent. Fore wings hardly falcate; line bent and marked with white by the costa; an interior black nearly upright but slightly and irregularly curved line; a large subcostal pale yellow patch between the lines, containing a black point; the latter also apparent on the hind wings; marginal space partly

tinged with pale purple. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 60.

LAGYRA SUCCESSARIA.

Mas. *Antennæ valde pectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ lineis duabus diffusis undulatis nigricantibus.*

Male. Antennæ pectinated except at the tips; branches long, serried. Wings with two blackish diffuse undulating lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Fam. 2. ENNOMIDÆ.

Corpus robustum. Caput apud antennas pilosum; frons globosa, raro fasciculata. Palpi squamoso-hirsuti, recti aut subascendentes, raro longissimi. Antennæ laminis pubescentibus instructæ. Thorax rotundatus, pilosus. Abdomen sericeum, alas posticas non superans, fœminæ crassum ovatum. Pedes non pilosi; tibiæ posticæ sæpæ tumidæ. Alæ amplæ, sæpissime dentatæ aut angulatæ, aut incisæ; anticæ acutæ, sæpissime bilineatæ; posticæ sæpissime unilineatæ.

Ennomidæ, *Guen. Phal. i. 64.*

Head pilose about the insertion of the antennæ. Front globose, rarely tufted. Palpi squamous-hirsute, rarely very long, straight or slightly ascending. Antennæ moderately long, not convoluted, almost always furnished with pubescent laminæ. Thorax rounded, with pale and fine hairs. Abdomen sericeous, generally extending to the interior angle of the hind wings, thick and ovate in the female. Legs moderately long, not pilose; fore tibiæ half the length of the fore femora; hind tibiæ longer than the hind femora, often thickened. Wings ample, almost always dentated, angular or notched. Fore wings acute, generally with two lines. Hind wings most often with on line.

Some of the genera in the *Urapterydæ* are very closely allied to others among the *Ennomidæ*, and the two families seem to form one natural group.

A. Tibiæ posticæ plus minusve incrassatæ.

A. Alæ posticæ non truncatæ.

a. Tibiæ anticæ calcaribus parvis.

a. Proboscis conspicua.

i. Alæ anticæ valde incisæ. - 11. THERAPIS, *Hübner*.

ii. Alæ anticæ non valde incisæ.

* Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non flexo.

† Palpi breves.

‡ Alæ posticæ margine exteriore non angulato.

1. DREPANODES, *Guen.*

‡‡ Alæ posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

44. HALESA, *Walk.*

†† Palpi non breves.

‡ Alæ posticæ margine exteriore flexo.

4. GYNOPTERYX, *Guen.*

‡‡ Alæ posticæ margine exteriore non flexo.

§ Femora postica valde fasciculata.

45. HERBITA, *Walk.*

§§ Femora postica non fasciculata.

46. BROTIS, *Hübner*.

** Alæ anticæ margine exteriore flexo.

† Palporum articulus 3us truncatus.

5. TETRAGONODES, *Guen.*

†† Palporum articulus 3us non truncatus.

‡ Alæ posticæ non incisæ. - 7. APICIA, *Guen.*

‡‡ Alæ posticæ incisæ.

§ Tarsi non spinosi. - 24. ENDROPIA, *Guen.*

§§ Tarsi spinosi. - 29. TETRACIS, *Guen.*

b. Proboscis vix conspicua.

i. Pedes non pilosi.

ii. Pedes pilosi. - 39. CROCALLIS, *Treit.*

B. Tibiæ anticæ calcari dilatato. - 23. NEMATOCAMPA, *Guen.*

B. Alæ posticæ truncatæ.

A. Statura gracilis. - 40. ENTOMOPTERYX, *Guen.*

b. Statura robusta. - 47. LYCIMNA, *Walk.*

B. Tibiæ posticæ non aut vix incrassatæ.

A. Alæ non oblongæ.

a. Palpi non gracillimi.

a. Alæ non tenues.

i. Alæ non strigatæ.

* Antennæ non filiformes.

† Palpi non rostriformes.

‡ Alæ anticæ non dentatæ.

§ Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non flexo.

→ Vertex prominens.

× Abdomen cristatum.

8. SCARDAMIA, *Guen.*

×× Abdomen non cristatum.

9. MELINODES, *Herr.-Sch.*

→→ Vertex non prominens.

∞ Frons non valde depressa.

× Alæ lineatæ.

0 Alæ posticæ non dentatæ.

2. PYRINIA, *Hübner.*

00 Alæ posticæ dentatæ.

25. METROCAMPA, *Latr.*

×× Alæ non lineatæ.

0 Antennæ non pectinatæ.

|| Alæ anticæ non incisæ.

18. RUMIA, *Dup.*

||| Alæ anticæ incisæ.

20. VENILIA, *Dup.*

00 Antennæ pectinatæ.

21. ANGERONA, *Dup.*

∞∞∞ Frons valde depressa.

12. DREPANOGENIS, *Guen.*

§§ Alæ anticæ margine exteriore flexo.

→ Antennæ pectinatæ. 14. EPIONE, *Dup.*

→→ Antennæ non pectinatæ.

16. SICYA, *Guen.*

§§§ Alæ anticæ margine exteriore postico subflexo.

48. FASCELLINA, *Walk.*

§§§§ Alæ quatuor margine exteriore flexo.

→ Frons porrecta. - 22. HYPERETIS, *Guen.*→→ Frons non porrecta. 28. CABERODES, *Guen.*

‡‡ Alæ dentatæ.

§ Fasciculus frontalis non quadratus.

→ Pedes breves. - 10. PRIOCYCLA, *Guen.*

→→ Pedes longi.

∞ Pedes graciles.

- × Palpi non gracillimi.
 0 Palpi articulo 3o brevissimo. 13. SYNOMOS, *Guen.*
 00 Palpi articulo 3o lineari. 38. ODONTOPTERA, *Steph.*
 ×× Palpi gracillimi. 41. METANEMA, *Guen.*
~~000~~ Pedes robusti.
 × Femora non lata. 36. AZELINA, *Guen.*
 ×× Femora lata. 37. SYNEMIA *Guen.*
 §§ Fasciculus frontalis quadratus. 43. HIMERA, *Dnp.*
 †† Palpi rostriformes.
 ‡ Palpi non graciles.
 § Frons non producta. 15. HYPERYTHRA, *Guen.*
 §§ Frons producta.
 → Corpus gracile. 19. CAUSTOLOMA, *Led.*
 →→ Corpus robustum. 42. ENNOMOS, *Treit.*
 ‡‡ Palpi graciles. - 17. HETEROLOCHA, *Led.*
 ** Antennæ filiformes.
 † Frons fasciculo porrecto. 3. CRATOPTERA, *Herr.-Sch.*
 †† Frons fasciculo nullo.
 ‡ Alæ non falcatae. - 6. PERICLINA, *Guen.*
 ‡‡ Alæ subfalcatae. - 34. EROSINA, *Guen.*
 ii. Alæ strigatæ.
 * Palporum articulus 3us brevis. 24. ENDROPIA, *Guen.*
 ** Palporum articulus 3us longus. 49. EUPAGIA, *Walk.*
 b. Alæ tenues.
 i. Palpi gracillimi.
 * Frons non linguiformis. - 26. ELLOPIA, *Treit.*
 ** Frons linguiformis. - 27. LEUCULA, *Guen.*
 ii. Palpi non gracillimi. - 30. ONYCODES, *Guen.*
 B. Alæ oblongæ.
 A. Alæ non valde dentatæ.
 a. Alæ anticæ acutæ.
 i. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore angulato. 31. PRIONIA, *Hübner.*
 ii. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non angulato. 50. EUTÆA, *Walk.*
 b. Alæ anticæ non acutæ.

i. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore flexo.

32. EURYMENE, Dup.

ii. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non flexo.

51. CŒNINA, Walk.

B. Alæ valde dentatæ.

a. Alæ posticæ margine antico non excavato.

35. SELENIA, Hübn.

b. Alæ posticæ margine antico excavato.

52. ORSONOBA, Walk.

Genus 1. DREPANODES.

Corpus gracile. Frons angusta, plana, non fasciculata. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, ascendentes, applicati; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ longiusculæ. Abdomen cylindricum. Tibiæ posticæ plus minusve incrassatæ, sulco fasciculato. Alæ integræ, lineâ una obliqua; anticæ acutæ, sæpissime falcatæ, lineâ costam versus sæpe angulato.

Syssaura, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 150.

Patalene, Herr.-Sch.

Drepanodes, Guen. Phal. i. 66.

Body slender. Front narrow, flat, not tufted. Proboscis short. Palpi short, ascending, applied to the head; third joint minute, conical. Antennæ rather long, pubescent or more or less pectinated in the male. Abdomen long, cylindrical, extending as far as the hind wings in the male, generally shorter in the female. Hind tibiæ more or less thickened, with a furrow which contains a tuft of hairs. Wings entire, with a single oblique line; fringe short. Fore wings acute, very often falcate; the line often forming an angle near the tip. Hind wings with the exterior border rounded; interior angle somewhat elongated.

North America.

1. DREPANODES OLYZONARIA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cinerea; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineâ nigricante recta distincta intus ochraceo extus albido marginata, puncto discali nigro; anticæ falcatæ, apice nigro conspersæ, lineâ interiore flexa subobsoleta, margine exteriore vix convexo.*

Female. Reddish cinereous. Hind tibiæ very slightly thickened. Wings moderately broad, minutely black-speckled; line blackish, straight, distinct, ochraceous-bordered on the inner side, whitish-bordered on the outer side; discal point black, minute; fringe ochraceous. Fore wings falcate, excavated behind the tips, which are more speckled with black than the rest of the wing; interior line bent, almost obsolete except towards the costa; exterior border hardly convex. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

West Indies.

A. Alæ nebulosæ.

A. Alæ subtus extus non obscuriores. . . . epionata, *Guen.*

B. Alæ subtus apud marginem exteriorem obscuriores.

A. Alæ anticæ sat acutæ. - - - - - *Tellesaria, Walk.*

B. Alæ anticæ obtusæ. - - - - - *Pionaria, Walk.*

B. Alæ non nebulosæ.

A. Alæ supra puncto nullo discali. - - - - - *Nutriaria, Walk.*

B. Alæ puncto discali nigro.

A. Alæ flavæ. - - - - - *Paphiaria, Walk.*

B. Alæ non flavæ.

a. Alæ anticæ fimbria apice nigricante. - *Bicesaria, Walk.*

b. Alæ anticæ apice fimbria non nigricante.

i. Alæ anticæ valde falcatæ. - - - - - *Emearia, Walk.*

ii. Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ. - - - - - *Nicoaria, Walk.*

2. DREPANODES EPIONATA.

Fœm. Flavescente-carnea; alæ nigricante strigatæ, flavescente-fusco nebulosæ, subtus ochraceæ strigatæ linea nigricante cinereo marginatæ; anticæ valde falcatæ, umbris duabus remotis plumbeo-cinereis, linea subtus recta; posticæ margine exteriore sat convexo, umbra plumbea vaga, linea subtus arcuata.

Drepanodes epionata, Guen. Phal. i. 68, 81.

Haiti.

3. DREPANODES TELLESARIA.

Fœm. *Straminea*; *palpi apice nigri*; *alæ ochraceo nigroque conspersæ, linea nigricante cinerea diffusa incompleta subtus recta bene determinata, spatio exteriori subtus ex parte purpurascente, puncto discali nigro, fimbria ochracea*; *anticæ valde falcata, linea interiore flexa informi incompleta, incisura subapicali*; *posticæ apud angulum interiorem purpurascente subnebulosæ.*

Female. Straw-colour. Palpi with black tips. Wings moderately broad, transversely speckled with ochraceous and with black; line blackish cinereous, diffuse, irregular and incomplete above, especially in the hind wings, straight and well defined beneath, where the exterior space is more thickly speckled with ochraceous, and has in part a purplish tinge; discal point black; fringe ochraceous. Fore wings very falcate, with a bent irregular and incomplete interior line; exterior border convex, excavated behind the tip. Hind wings irregularly purplish-clouded towards the interior angle. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

4. DREPANODES PIONARIA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-testacea*; *alæ nigro conspersæ, linea nigricante informi intus ochraceo marginata, linea subtus bene determinata nigricante et purpurascente marginata, puncto discali nigro, fimbria ochracea*; *anticæ valde falcata, apice obtusæ, margine exteriori valde convexo, linea interiore nigricante diffusa flexa, linea media ochracea recta obliqua*; *posticæ linea exteriori valde diffusa.*

Female. Testaceous, cinereous-tinged. Palpi with black tips. Wings sericeous, minutely speckled with black; line blackish, very irregular, bordered with ochraceous on the inner side; fringe ochraceous; discal point black; under side paler, with a well-defined whitish line, whose outer side is concisely bordered with blackish in the fore wings and diffusely bordered with purplish in the hind wings. Fore wings very falcate; tips obtuse; exterior border very convex, excavated behind the tip; interior line blackish, diffuse, bent; middle line ochraceous, straight, oblique, slightly apparent in the hind wings. Hind wings with the exterior line very diffuse; exterior border very convex. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 13 lines.

This species and the preceding one are closely allied to *D. Pappiaria*, from which they may be distinguished by their more falcate wings. They are more nearly related to each other, but in *D. Pionaria* the tips of the fore wings are more obtuse and the exterior border is more convex.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

5. DREPANODES NUTRIARIA.

Fœm. *Ochracea, subtus cinerascens; alæ linea recta obscuriore extus albido marginata, puncto discali nigro; anticæ falcatæ, incisura subapicali, margine exteriore convexo.*

Female. Ochraceous, paler and with a cinereous tinge beneath. Wings moderately broad; line straight, a little darker than the ground hue, bordered with whitish on the outer side; a black discal point which is only visible on the under side. Fore wings falcate, slightly excavated behind the tips; exterior border convex. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

6. DREPANODES PAPPIARIA.

Fœm. *Straminea; alæ linea lutea indeterminata subtus purpurascens recta distincta intus albido marginata, spatio exteriore subtus ochraceo, puncto discali nigro; anticæ valde falcatæ, apice obscuriores, incisura subapicali, linea interiore flexa indistincta, margine exteriore convexo.*

Female. Straw-colour. Third joint of the palpi very short. Abdomen extending as far as the hind wings. Wings moderately broad; line luteous and somewhat irregular above, purplish straight distinct and whitish bordered on the inner side beneath; space between the line and the exterior border slightly varied with ochraceous above, wholly ochraceous beneath; a minute black discal point. Fore wings very falcate, excavated behind the tips, which are somewhat darker than the rest of the wings; an indistinct interior bent line, exterior border convex. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

7. DREPANODES BICESARIA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina*; *alæ longiusculæ, nigro subconspersæ, linea indistincta obscuriore subtus cinerea, spatio exteriori subcinerascente, puncto discali nigro cinereo-marginato; anticæ valde falcatæ, linea interiore vix conspicua, spatio apud marginem exteriorem vix olivaceo.*

Female. Reddish fawn-colour. Wings rather long, minutely and thinly speckled with black; line indistinct, a little darker than the ground hue; space between it and the exterior border slightly cinereous-tinged; fringe ferruginous-red; discal point black, cinereous-bordered, most distinct on the under side, where the line is cinereous. Fore wings very falcate, with a slight trace of an interior line; the exterior line angular towards the tip, the space beyond it with an almost obsolete olive tinge; exterior border much excavated behind the tip. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

8. DREPANODES ŒMEARIA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-ochracea; abdomen cinereum; alæ fimbria saturatiore apud incisuram nigricante, linea albida recta, puncto discali nigro; anticæ valde falcatæ, linea extus cinereo marginata, linea interiore arcuata indistincta; posticæ linea valde indistincta.*

Female. Reddish ochraceous, tinged with cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, not extending as far as the hind wings. Wings moderately broad; fringe of a deeper hue than the rest of the wings, blackish along the subapical excavation of the fore wings; line whitish, straight; under side minutely speckled with black; discal point black, minute, larger beneath. Fore wings very falcate; line partly bordered with cinereous on the outer side, forming an angle towards the tip; interior line curved, indistinct. Hind wings with the line very indistinct. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

This species can hardly be distinguished from *D. Bicesaria*, except by the less recurved tips of the fore wings.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

9. DREPANODES? NICOARIA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea*; caput saturate ochraceum; antennæ pectinatæ; abdomen lateribus subfasciculatis, fasciculo apicali sat magno; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ purpurascente tinctæ, fasciis duabus deviis ochraceis, 1a albido extus marginata, 2a marginali; anticæ subfalcatæ, fascia 1a antice subobsoleta, 2a interrupta valde informi, linea subtus tenui recta albida extus purpurascente marginata.

Male. Pale ochraceous. Head deep ochraceous. Antennæ pectinated, except towards the tips. Body partly whitish. Abdomen slightly tufted along each side, and with a rather large apical tuft. Hind tibiæ thickened. Wings with a pale purplish tinge; two irregular ochraceous bands, the first bordered with whitish on the outer side; the second marginal; black discal point very small. Fore wings subfalcate; first band dilated in front, but only indicated there by its borders; second band interrupted, very irregular; under side with a single slender straight whitish line, which is bordered with purplish on the outer side. Hind wings beneath of a deeper hue towards the exterior border, with no line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

A. Alæ anticæ maculis posticis nullis albis.

A. Alæ anticæ costa non nigra.

A. Alæ anticæ puncto discali albo. - ephyrata, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ puncto discali non albo.

a. Alæ anticæ plaga postica. - - infensata, *Guen.*

b. Alæ anticæ bimaculatæ. - - inunculata, *Guen.*

c. Alæ non maculatæ.

i. Alæ flavæ.

* Alæ linea rufescente aut ochracea.

† Alæ linea latissime marginata - pholata, *Guen.*

†† Alæ linea non latissime marginata.

Byblusaria, Walk.

** Alæ anticæ linea alba. - - spiculata, *Guen.*

ii. Alæ non flavæ.

* Alæ posticæ costa incisa. - procurvaria, *Guen.*

** Alæ posticæ costa non incisa.

12. DREPANODES SICULATA.

Fœm. *D. hamulatæ affinis; alæ pallidiores, magis incarnatæ; lineâ nigricante, non aut vix marginata, puncto nigro subtus bene determinato; anticæ apice falcata, nigro tinctæ, lineâ angulo acutiore.*

Drepanodes siculata, *Guen. Phal. i. 67, 79.*

Cayenne.

13. DREPANODES METICULATA.

Fœm. *D. siculatæ simillima; alæ argillaceo-incarnatæ, lineâ vix distincta; anticæ apice concolores, falcata, minus elongatæ; posticæ subtrigonæ, angulo interiore acuto, subtus violaceo-albâ, margine argillaceo non velutino.*

Drepanodes meticulata, *Guen. Phal. i. 68, 80.*

Venezuela.

14. DREPANODES INFENSATA.

Mas. *Flavescente-carnea; alæ cinereo strigatæ, lineâ tenui recta fusca, plagis exterioribus e atomis violaceo-cinereis, puncto discali nigro; anticæ plaga apud angulum interiorem magna punctum cinereo-nigrum includente, umbra interiore cinerea biangulata; posticæ plaga vaga insulata.*

Drepanodes infensata, *Guen. Phal. i. 68, 82.*

Brazil.

15. DREPANODES EPHYRATA.

Mas. *Cervino-rufescens; alæ carneo suffusæ, lineâ violaceo-albâ ferrugineo marginata, simbria ferruginea apice albâ; anticæ lineâ angulo valde aperto, puncto discali albo nigricante marginato, umbra exteriori magna nigricante.*

Drepanodes ephyrata, *Guen. Phal. i. 69, 83.*

Guadeloupe.

16. DREPANODES INSUDATA.

Mas. *Pallide flavescente-carnea; tibiâ posticâ nigro pilosâ; alæ fusco strigatæ, lineâ recta nigro-fusca optime determinata, puncto discali nigro; anticæ acutæ, non falcata, lineâ subtus non angulata; posticæ lineâ subtus nulla.*

Drepanodes insudata, *Guen. Phal. i. 69, 84.*

Brazil.

17. DREPANODES INUNCULATA.

Mas. *D. hamulatæ similis*; *alæ linea violaceo-alba fusco marginata*; *anticæ linea subarcuata, maculis duabus rotundatis exterioribus flavescente-albis, linea subtus subobsoleta.*

Drepanodes inunculata, *Guen. Phal. i. 69, 85.*

Brazil?

18. DREPANODES FALCULARIA.

(*Nomen bis lectum.*)

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina*; *alæ nigricante strigatæ, linea recta nigricante, puncto discali nigro*; *anticæ subfalcatæ, linea apicem versus obsoleta non angulata, umbra interiore nigricante, plaga apud angulum interiorem alba nigro marginata*; *posticæ linea exteriori diffusa albida.*

Patalene falcularia, *Herr.-Sch. Lep. Exot. f. 199.*

Drepanodes falcularia, *Guen. Phal. i. 69, 86.*

Surinam.

19. DREPANODES ABRASATA.

Mas. *Cervino-rufescens*; *alæ carneo suffusæ, linea violaceo-alba intus ferrugineo nebulosa, nebulis exterioribus angulosis violaceo-albis*; *anticæ valde acutæ, non falcatæ*; *anticæ linea nebulosa furcata*; *posticæ margine exteriori obscuriore.*

Drepanodes abrasata, *Guen. Phal. i. 70, 87.*

Amazon Region.

20. DREPANODES PHOLATA.

Fœm. *Pallide flavescens*; *alæ linea rufescente recta extus ferrugineo latissime marginata*; *anticæ falcatæ, apices versus ferrugineo nebulosæ, gutta costali subapicali alba, linea antice albo punctata.*

Drepanodes pholata, *Guen. Phal. i. 70, 88, pl. 16, f. 2.*

Brazil.

21. DREPANODES SPICULATA.

Fœm. *Pallide flava; alæ sericeæ, linea alba recta nigricante umbrata, spatium interiore subolivaceo, spatium exteriori roseo-carneo, margine exteriori flavo; anticæ apice valde productæ vix recurvæ ferrugineo tinctæ, lineæ angulo brevi, gutta costali subapicali punctisque duobus basalibus albis.*

Drepanodes spiculata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 70, 89.

Brazil.

22. DREPANODES MOXARIA.

Mas. *Ochracea; alæ linea recta rufescente cinerascente extus late marginata; anticæ apice falcata obtusæ, spatium antico ferrugineo apud costam olivaceo, punctis duobus costalibus subapicalibus albis, umbris duabus ferrugineis subcostalibus; posticæ linea abbreviata, punctis nonnullis submarginalibus.*

Drepanodes moxaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 71, 90, pl. 17, f. 4.

Brazil.

23. DREPANODES DREPANULA.

Fœm. *Pallide fulvescens; alæ fusco strigatæ et nebulosæ, subtus ochraceæ, linea rufescente extus schistaceo marginata, fimbria rufescente; anticæ valde falcata, linea interiore flexa; posticæ schistaceo marginatæ.*

Syssaura Drepanula, Hübner. *Zutr.* 13, 124, f. 247, 248; *Verz. Schm.* 150, 1576.

Drepanodes Drepanularia, Guen. *Phal.* i. 71, 91.

Surinam.

24. DREPANODES PROCURVARIA.

Fœm. *Fulvescente-fusca, subtus læte ochraceo-flava; alæ linea recta fimbriaque obscurioribus; anticæ apice spatulatæ recurvæ, incisura magna subapicali, linea interiore angulata; posticæ apud costam lutescentes, costa late incisa.*

Drepanodes procurvaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 71, 92, pl. 7, f. 1.

Brazil.

25. DREPANODES FALCULARIA.

Rufo-ferruginea; *alæ linea albida recta*; *anticæ valde falcatae*, *linea costam versus angulata*, *fasciis duabus interioribus nigris postice abbreviatis*, *spatio exteriori pallidiore*, *umbra exteriori postica cinerea*.

Phalæna-Geometra falcularia, Anon. Ins. Surin. 147, pl. 70.

Surinam.

26. DREPANODES BYBLUSARIA.

Mas. *Pallide flava*; *antennæ pectinatae*; *tibiæ posticæ valde dilatatae*; *alæ latae, ochraceo conspersæ*, *linea ochracea recta distincta*, *linea subtus nigra incompleta rufescente marginata*; *anticæ valde falcatae, apice rufescentes, lituris duabus subcostalibus diffusis rufescentibus linea antice albo punctata*.

Male. Pale yellow. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending as far as the hind wings. Hind tibiæ much dilated. Wings broad, minutely ochraceous-speckled; line ochraceous, straight, distinct; fringe ochraceous; under side with a black incomplete line, which is diffusely bordered with reddish, is dilated in the hind wings, and does not correspond to the line above. Fore wings very falcate, excavated behind the tips, which are reddish; two diffuse reddish subcostal marks, indicating two lines, which are elsewhere obsolete; some white points on the fore part of the line, which has an angle very near the costa. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by H. Low, Esq.

27. DREPANODES AGRONARIA.

Mas. *Fuscescens*; *palpi apice nigri*; *antennæ pectinatae*; *alæ ferrugineæ, longiusculæ, subtus flavæ, linea flava indistincta subrecta albo punctata, linea subtus nigra incompleta*; *anticæ valde falcatae, apice rotundatae, costa valde convexa, incisura subapicali, margine exteriori subconvexo*; *posticæ fascia exteriori diffusa nigricante*.

Male. Brownish; under side and abdomen towards the tip pale cinereous. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Palpi with black tips. Abdomen extending as far as the hind wings. Wings ferruginous, rather long, yellow beneath; line yellow, almost straight,

not distinct; under side with a straight incomplete black line, which is dilated on the hind wings, and does not correspond to the line above. Fore wings very falcate; tips rounded; costa very convex; exterior border slightly convex, much excavated behind the tip; line accompanied by white points, forming an angle very near the costa. Hind wings with more minute white points on the line, along whose outer side there is a slight diffuse blackish band. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

28. DREPANODES IMPURPURATA.

Fœm. *Albido-purpurea*; *caput supra cervinum*; *alæ pallidæ purpureæ, breviusculæ, nigro subconspersæ, linea ochracea recta extus albida, puncto discali nigro, fimbria ochracea, plaga subcostali ochracea, linea costam versus angulata reflexa, costa subconvexa.*

Female. Whitish purple, whitish beneath. Head fawn-colour above. Palpi rising a little higher than the front and thus longer than in the typical species of the genus. Wings pale purple, rather short, minutely speckled with black; line ochraceous, straight, whitish on the outer side; discal point black; fringe ochraceous. Fore wings falcate, with an ochraceous patch adjoining the interior side of the line near the costa, which is slightly convex; line reflexed and forming an angle near the costa. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

29. DREPANODES IMPENSATA.

Mas. *Ochracea, sat gracilis*; *caput supra album*; *alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, nigro subconspersæ, linea ochracea recta extus albido marginata, spatio exteriore pallidiore subpurpurascente, puncto discali nigro; anticæ subfalcata, lineis duabus indistinctis, ochraceis undulatis diffusis subobliquis, costa vix convexa.*

Male. Dull ochraceous, rather slender, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, slightly curved, shorter than in the preceding species. Head white above between the antennæ. Wings rather short and broad; line very distinct, ochraceous, straight,

whitish-bordered on the outer side; the whole space beyond it paler and lilac-tinged; black speckles very minute, more prevalent on the under side; discal point black. Fore wings slightly falcate, with the line forming an angle towards the tip; two more interior indistinct ochraceous undulating diffuse slightly oblique lines; costa hardly convex; exterior border straight. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

b. ——— ?

30. DREPANODES SUBLUSTRARIA.

Fœm. *Olivacea, subtus læte flava rufo conspersa; alæ linea exteriore recta albida obliqua subrecta, spatio submarginali glaucescente nitente, fascia subtus submarginali rufa; anticæ subfalcatæ, fascia interiore undulata rufescente, costa valde convexa, linea subtus submarginali nivea antice dilatata; posticæ linea interiore rufa.*

Female. Olive-colour, bright yellow and thickly speckled with minute red transverse marks beneath. Wings transversely speckled with red, with a whitish almost straight exterior line, which extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to beyond five-sixths of the length of the costa of the fore wings; submarginal space with a shining glaucous tinge; under side with a submarginal red band. Fore wings subfalcate, with a dull red undulating interior band; costa very convex; under side with a shining white submarginal line, which is dilated towards the costa. Hind wings beneath with an interior red line, which is parallel to the submarginal band. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

31. DREPANODES ? LUCIATA.

Cinerascens; alæ longiusculæ, fusco strigatæ, linea recta lutescente; anticæ falcatæ, costam versus sublutescentes, costa convexa nigra, striga fusca subcostali brevi obliqua; posticæ linea exteriore fusca.

Phalæna-Geometra Luciata, *Stoll. Cram. Pap. Exot.* v. 56, pl. 12, f. 5.

Surinam.

32. DREPANODES? MACULATA.

Ferruginea; *alæ longiusculæ, substrigatæ*; *anticæ falcatæ, costa convexa, maculis duabus apud angulum interiorem albis.*

Phalæna-Geometra maculata, Stoll. Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 56, pl. 12, f. 6.

Surinam.

Country unknown.

33. DREPANODES? PHYLLOSARIA.

Mas. Lutea; *palpi apice fusci*; *alæ fascia lata marginali puncto-que discali cervinis, lineæ nulla, fascia subtus rufescente-ferruginea nigro notata, puncto subtus magno nigricante-fusco*; *anticæ subfalcatæ, incisura subapicali vix ulla, lituris costalibus nigricante-fuscis*; *posticæ subtus macula costali parva nigricante-fusca.*

Male. Luteous. Palpi brown towards the tips. Abdomen not extending so far as the hind wings. Wings with no lines, but with a broad marginal fawn-coloured band; discal point fawn-colour; under side thinly and transversely streaked with brown, with a reddish ferruginous black-marked band; discal point large, blackish brown. Fore wings slightly falcate, hardly excavated behind the tips, with irregular blackish brown marks along the costa; band on the under side enclosing a large yellow apical spot. Hind wings beneath with a small blackish brown costal spot; the band not extending to the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 2. PYRINIA.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi contigui, porrecti, caput paullo superantes; *articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ longæ, maris pubescentes. Abdomen maris carinatum, fasciculo apicali quadrato. Tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ, nonnunquam valde incrassatæ. Alæ robustæ, integræ, flavescente aut ochraceæ, sæpissime conspersæ, lineæ obliqua*; *anticæ non falcatæ; posticæ breves, rotundatæ.*

Pyrinia, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 294.

Crocapteryx, Guen. Phal. i. 72.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi approximate, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ long, pubescent in the male. Abdomen keeled in the male, and terminated by a quadrate tuft of hairs, generally extending as far as the hind wings. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated, much incrassated in some species. Wings stout, entire, yellow or ochraceous, generally speckled, with a discal point, and with an oblique line. Fore wings not falcate. Hind wings short, rounded; interior angle prominent.

Guenée gives as a character of this genus that the tibiæ are not or but slightly swollen nor furrowed, but in some species they are very thick.

South America.

A. Alæ non trilineatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ linea interiore obliqua aut nulla.

Δ. Alæ posticæ margine exteriori non flexo.

a. Alæ linea argenteo non marginata.

i. Alæ violaceo tinctæ.

* Alæ linea nigricante. - - transitata, *Guen.*

** Alæ linea non nigricante. - - optivata, *Guen.*

ii. Alæ violaceo non tinctæ.

* Caput rufescens.

† Alæ anticæ subtus albo non maculatæ.

erythrocephalata, *Guen.*

†† Alæ subtus albo maculatæ. - Briasaria, *Walk.*

** Caput non rufescens.

† Alæ nigro strigatæ.

‡ Alæ non bilineatæ. - - rutilaria, *Hübner.*

†† Alæ bilineatæ. - - helvaria, *Herr.-Sch.*

†† Alæ ferrugineo strigatæ.

‡ Alæ posticæ non maculatæ.

§ Alæ fimbria apice nigra. - resignata, *Guen.*

§§ Alæ fimbria apice non nigra.

→ Alæ posticæ macula nulla apicali.

↪ Alæ anticæ margine exteriori rotundato.

Phœbeata, *Guen.*

↪↪ Alæ anticæ margine exteriori recto.

Carthamata, *Guen.*

→→ Alæ posticæ macula apicali.

↪ Alæ luteæ. - - cerocampata, *Guen.*

↪↪ Alæ fulvæ. - - sterrhata, *Guen.*

	‡‡ Alæ posticæ maculatæ.	-	-	pervisata, <i>Guen.</i>
b.	Alæ lineæ argenteo aut plumbeo marginatæ.			
	i. Alæ fasciatæ.	-	-	solata, <i>Guen.</i>
	ii. Alæ non fasciatæ.	-	-	Cœaria, <i>Walk.</i>
B.	Alæ posticæ margine exteriori flexo.	-	-	copiosata, <i>Guen.</i>
B.	Alæ anticæ lineæ interiori erecta.	-	-	Lebonaria, <i>Walk.</i>
B.	Alæ trilineatæ.	-	-	Itunaria, <i>Walk.</i>

1. PYRINIA TRANSITATA.

Mas. *Saturate olivaceo-rufescens; alæ lineæ recta nigricante, extus ochraceo-flavæ, violaceo-albo tinctæ, margine olivaceo, subtus læte flavæ strigis ferrugineis ex parte confluentibus; anticæ apice productæ, costâ flavâ; posticæ spatio exteriori consperso.*

Crocpteryx transitata, *Guen. Phal. i. 72, 93.*

Brazil?

2. PYRINIA OPTIVATA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-rufa; alæ lineæ fere concolori, nebula contigua interiori violacea, subtus læte ochraceo-flavæ lateritio strigatæ; anticæ lineæ violacæ submarginali; posticæ lineis duabus parallelis rufescentibus, 1a antice duplicata.*

Crocpteryx optivata, *Guen. Phal. i. 72, 94.*

Brazil.

3. PYRINIA ERYTHROCEPHALATA.

Mas. *Pallide flavâ; caput ferrugineo-rufum; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ ferrugineo strigatæ, lineæ recta obliqua ferrugineo-rufa; anticæ valde acutæ, nebula submarginali maculaque postica ferrugineo-rufis, margine exteriori subconcavo; posticæ subtus lineis duabus ferrugineo-rufis.*

Crocpteryx erythrocephalata, *Guen. Phal. i. 73, 95.*

Brazil.

4. PYRINIA PERSISATA.

Mas. *Sordide ochraceo-flavâ; alæ ferrugineo conspersæ; anticæ valde acutæ, strigis duabus costalibus obliquis rufo-fuscis, punctis tribus nigris apud angulum interiorem; posticæ maculis*

duabus rufo-fuscis apud angulum anteriorem et apud costam, linea subtus submarginali.

Crocopteryx pervisata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 73, 96.

Cayenne.

5. PYRINIA RESIGNATA.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-flava; alæ ferrugineo strigatæ; anticæ lineis duabus incompletis interruptis fimbriaque ferrugineis, hac apice nigra, litura costali subapicali ferruginea albo lineata nigro terminata, maculis duabus nigris atomisque intermediis albis apud angulum anteriorem; posticæ linea una.*

Crocopteryx resignata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 73, 97.

Brazil.

6. PYRINIA PHŒBEATA.

Fœm. *Croceo-flava; alæ ferrugineo strigatæ; anticæ lineis duabus macularibus e strigis, macula costali subapicali alba sericea ferrugineo marginata, margine anteriore rotundato, posticæ umbra submarginali e strigis.*

Crocopteryx Phœbeata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 74, 98.

Brazil.

7. PYRINIA CARTHAMATA.

Fœm. *C. Phœbeatæ simillima, minor, colore lætiore, lituris magis determinatis, strigis plurimis; anticæ spatio anteriore ferrugineo, margine anteriore recto.*

Crocopteryx Carthamata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 74, 99.

Brazil.

8. PYRINIA CEROCAMPATA.

Var. ? *Læte crocea; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; alæ fusco substrigatæ, fascia rufa recta obliqua; anticæ lituris costalibus nigris, litura apicali albida nonnunquam obsoleta, maculis tribus rufis; posticæ macula apicali rufa.*

Crocopteryx cerocampata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 75, 101.

Cayenne.

Var. 2 *Male*. Bright gamboge-yellow. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Hind tibiæ thickened. Wings thinly and minutely streaked with brown; a red straight oblique band; under side with the red marks much more prevalent. Fore wings with black marks along the costa, and with an occasionally obsolete whitish mark in the dilated part of the band at the tip; a red spot in the disk, another hindward and nearer the base, and a third on the interior angle. Hind wings with a red apical spot. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

9. PYRINIA HELVARIA.

Lutea; alæ nigro strigatæ; anticæ maculis duabus discalibus fasciaque marginali antice attenuata apicem non attingente nigricantibus, litura costali subapicali nigricante albido notata; posticæ fascia maculari nigricante.

(*Geometra*) *helvaria*, *Herr.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* f. 201.

Crocopteryx helvaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 75, 102.

Surinam.

10. PYRINIA STERRHATA.

Mas. Læte fulva; alæ strigis nonnullis, fascia recta fimbriaque lateritio rufis; anticæ fascia apud costam subdilatata, linea interiore e maculis tribus rufis, fascia subtus violaceo-cinerascente tincta.

Crocopteryx sterrhata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 75, 103.

Brazil.

The specimens described as a variety of *C. cerocampata* may belong to this species, as their characters agree equally well with Guenée's description of the latter.

11. PYRINIA SOLATA.

Mas. Croceo-flava; caput saturate ferrugineo-fuscum; alæ rufe suffusæ et strigatæ, fascia læte rufa intus plumbeo marginata; anticæ fascia subarcuata, tinctura exterior nitente violaceo-

alba, disco pallidiore maculam vagam ferrugineam includente, margine exteriori recto.

Crocopteryx solata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 75, 104.

Brazil.

12. PYRINIA RUTILARIA.

Ochracea; alæ nigro strigatæ, lineis duabus subarcuatis subparallelis rufis, linea exteriori subobsoleta.

Pyrinia rutilaria, Hübn. *Zutr.* 29, 87, f. 173, 174; *Verz. Schm.* 294, 2854.

Crocopteryx rutilaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 76, 105.

Surinam.

13. PYRINIA COPIOSATA.

Mas et fœm. Rufo-fulva; alæ strigatæ, lineis duabus lateritio rufis; anticæ linea interiori arcuata, linea exteriori obliqua recta, margine recto; posticæ lineis duabus rectis, margine exteriori flexo.

Crocopteryx copiosata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 76, 106.

Brazil.

14. PYRINIA LEBONARIA.

Mas. Læte ochracea, subtus pallide flava; palpi fuscescentes; antennæ validæ, simplices; alæ latiusculæ, linea recta obliqua fusca cinereo extus late marginata, lineis subtus nullis; anticæ acutæ, linea interiori subrecta non obliqua, linea exteriori albo punctata, costa convexa cinereo-fusca, puncto discali nigro, margine exteriori subconvexo; posticæ margine exteriori subflexo.

Male. Bright ochraceous, pale yellow beneath. Palpi brownish. Antennæ stout, simple. Wings rather broad, with a straight oblique brown line, which is diffusely bordered with cinereous on the outer side; under side without lines. Fore wings acute, with an interior nearly straight and upright brownish line; exterior line with white points, not extending to the costa, which is convex and cinereous-brown; a minute black discal point; exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

15. PYRINIA CÆARIA.

Mas. *Læte rufescente-ochracea ; antennæ subciliatæ ; caput saturate rufum ; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ ; alæ strigis transversis saturate rufis, linea obliqua rufa extus albo nitente diffuse marginata, subtus læte luteæ strigis fasciæque submarginali rufis ; anticæ vix acutæ, linea antice subundulata, macula costali subapicali albo notata maculisque duabus discalibus rufis ; posticæ linea subrecta.*

Male. Bright reddish ochraceous. Antennæ minutely ciliated. Head deep red. Hind tibiæ much incrassated. Wings with deep red transverse streaks ; a deep red oblique line, which is diffusely bordered with shining white on the outer side ; under side bright luteous with much larger red streaks, which are confluent exteriorly and form a submarginal band. Fore wings hardly acute ; the line slightly undulating in front, ending in a red white-marked costal subapical spot, a red discal dot with another one behind it and a little nearer to the base. Hind wings with the line almost straight. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

16. PYRINIA? ITUNARIA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa ; antennæ ciliatæ ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ ; alæ brevisculæ, lineis tribus obliquis subrectis subparallelis ferrugineis, linea 1a diffusa, 2a 3a que concisis, subtus læte flavæ rufo ex parte suffusæ ; anticæ vix acutæ, macula subcostali subapicali alba, linea subtus nigra abbreviata fusco læte marginata ; posticæ subtus linea integra rufo læte marginata.*

Male. Ferruginous-red. Antennæ ciliated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ thickened. Wings rather short, with three oblique nearly straight almost parallel ferruginous lines ; first line diffuse ; second and third lines concise ; under side bright yellow, partly suffused with red ; a cinereous tinge along the hind part of the exterior border. Fore wings hardly acute, with a white subcostal and subapical spot ; under side with a black exterior line which is broadly bordered with brown on the outer side and is obsolete in front. Hind wings beneath with an entire line which is broadly bordered with red. Length of the body 4 lines ; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

17. PYRINIA BRIASARIA.

Mas. *Læte flava ; caput supra ferrugineo-rufum ; antennæ subciliatæ ; pedes rufo valde conspersæ, tibiis posticis incrassatis ; alæ lituris parvis transversis rufis, linea recta obliqua rufescente-cervina, colore subtus lætiore magis repanda, fascia subtus albo notata ; anticæ acutæ, rufo guttatæ, costa fusco conspersa, macula costali nivea ; posticæ fascia marginali rufescente indeterminata.*

Male. Bright yellow. Head mostly, palpi above and at the tips and fore border of the thorax bright ferruginous-red. Antennæ minutely ciliated. Legs much speckled with red ; hind tibiæ much incrassated. Wings minutely and transversely marked with red ; a straight oblique reddish fawn-coloured band extending from the tips of the fore wings to the middle of the exterior border of the hind wings ; under side with the red hue brighter and more prevalent, the band also dilated, and containing some shining white marks. Fore wings acute, with a few red dots ; costa thickly marked with brown ; band bright ferruginous-red by the costa, where it joins a shining white spot ; exterior border straight. Hind wings with a faint reddish submarginal band. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Parâ. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Asia.

18. PYRINIA MARTIATA.

Mas. *Læte lutea ; caput et thorax anticus ochracea ; antennæ pubescentes ; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ ; alæ fascia perobliqua rufa, strigis rufescentibus, fasciis duabus subtus incompletis ; anticæ acutæ, costa margine exteriori fimbriaque nigro notatis, lituris duabus costalibus albidis rufescente marginatis.*

Crocopteryx Martiata, *Guen. Phal. i. 74, pl. 5, f. 8.*

Male. Bright luteous-yellow. Head and fore part of the thorax bright ochraceous. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending as far as the hind wings. Hind tibiæ slightly thickened. Wings with a red very oblique band, and with reddish streaks, which are much more numerous on the under side, and are there partly confluent and form two incomplete bands. Fore wings acute ; costa,

exterior border and fringe marked with black; two whitish costal reddish-bordered marks. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Hindustan?

Sarawak, Borneo.

a. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

Country unknown.

19. PYRINIA PRUSIASARIA.

Mas. *Lutea, rufo conspersa; caput supra rufum; alæ fascia rufa recta obliqua intus diffusa; anticæ vix acutæ, antice usque ad lineam flavæ, maculis duabus discalibus rufescentibus, fascia subtus valde dilatata.*

Male. Luteous, speckled with red, like *P. Martiata* in structure. Head above and palpi towards the tips red. Wings with a straight red oblique band, which is somewhat diffuse on the inner side, and extends from beyond half the length of the interior border of the hind wings to near the tip of the costa of the fore wings. Fore wings hardly acute, yellow from the base to the band, with two reddish discal spots, the hind one nearer the base than the fore one; under side with the band much dilated on the outer side. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. ———?

Genus 3. CRATOPTERA.

Corpus sat robustum. Frons fasciculo conico porrecto. Palpi compressi, porrecti aut vix ascendentes, caput superantes; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ cylindricæ, simplices. Pedes vix robusti; tibiæ posticæ longæ, non incrassatæ, calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, concolores, non angulatæ, linea unica obliqua; anticæ acutæ, subapices vix excavatæ; posticæ trigonæ, angulo interiore producto.

Cratoptera, *Herr.-Sch. Lep. Exot.*; *Guen. Phal.* i. 76.

Body moderately stout. Front with a conical porrect tuft. Palpi compressed, porrect or hardly ascending, extending some distance beyond the head; third joint cylindrical, much more slender than the second, and about half its length. Antennæ cylindrical and bare in both sexes. Abdomen of the male slightly thickened at

the tip, abruptly tufted. Legs hardly stout; hind tibiæ long, not incrassated; spurs long, slender. Wings ample, not angular, alike in colour, with a single oblique line. Fore wings acute, very slightly excavated behind the tips. Hind wings triangular; interior angle prolonged.

A. Alæ anticæ costa non cervina.

A. Alæ linea submarginali punctulari. vestianaria, *Herr.-Sch.*

B. Alæ linea nulla submarginali. - vilaria, *Herr.-Sch.*

B. Alæ anticæ costa cervina.

A. Alæ maculis submarginalibus. - - porimata, *Guen.*

B. Alæ maculis nullis submarginalibus. - Celtillusaria, *Walk.*

1. CRATOPTERA VESTIANARIA.

Læte crocea; alæ linea recta obliqua ferruginea extus flavo marginata, linea exterior e punctis ferrugineis albo notatis; anticæ subquadrata; posticæ margine exterior e vix flexo.

Cratoptera vestianaria, Herr.-Sch. Lep. Exot. f. 311. Guen. Phal. i. 77, 107.

Brazil. Pará.

2. CRATOPTERA VILARIA.

Straminea; alæ linea recta obliqua ochracea extus albido marginata; anticæ subquadrata, vix falcata; posticæ margine exterior e vix flexo.

Cratoptera vilaria, Herr.-Sch. Lep. Exot. f. 336. Guen. Phal. i. 77, 108.

Rio Janeiro.

3. CRATOPTERA PORIMATA.

Flava, subtus lutea; caput antice ferrugineam; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea obliqua recta cervina, fascia exterior e valde incompleta e maculis oblongis cinereo notatis; anticæ costa cervina albido notata.

Cratoptera porimata, Guen. Phal. i. 77, 109.

Colombia?

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

4. CRATOPTERA CELTILLUSARIA.

Fœm. *Flava*; caput antice ferrugineum; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; antennæ sut robustæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea recta obliqua pallide ochracea, fimbria saturate ochracea; anticæ apice subproductæ, subtus luteæ linea nigricante fasciæque rufescente ornata, costa subconvexa cervina albido notata fusco unimaculata; posticæ subtus ochraceæ.

Female. Yellow, much brighter beneath. Head in front and palpi towards their tips ferruginous; third joint of the latter less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout, quite bare. Wings ample, thinly and minutely speckled with black; a pale ochraceous straight oblique line; fringe deeper ochraceous. Fore wings with the tips somewhat prolonged; costa slightly convex, fawn-coloured, whitish-marked, with a brown spot beyond three-fourths of the length; under side luteous, largely-speckled; line blackish, traversing a reddish band. Hind wings ochraceous beneath, with the line and the band almost obsolete. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Nanta, Amazon Region. From M. Degand's collection.

Genus 4. GYNOPTERYX.

Corpus vix robustum. Frons declivis, subproductus, albus. Palpi ascendentes, arcuati; articulus 2us latus; 3us minimus. Antennæ maris laminis validis subspatulatis ciliatis. Tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, fusiformes. Alæ integræ; anticæ apice quadratæ (*mas*) aut falcatæ (*fœm.*), macula apicali lunata; posticæ angulo interiore producto aut quadrato.

Gynopteryx, *Guen. Phal.* i. 78.

Body hardly stout. Front declining, white, obtusely prominent beneath. Palpi ascending, curved; second joint broad; third very small. Hind tibiæ incrassated, fusiform. Wings entire, generally yellow. Fore wings with a semicircular apical spot. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent or quadrate. *Male.* — Antennæ with stout slightly spatulate laminæ, each of which is furnished with a bristle. Fore wings quadrate at the tips; exterior border rounded or slightly bent. *Female.* — Fore wings falcate and very acute at the tips; exterior border often bent or angular.

- A. Alæ plus minusve flavæ.
- A. Alæ linea non guttulari.
- A. Alæ albo non marginatæ.
- a. Alæ anticæ spatio medio non rufescente.
- i. Alæ non strigatæ.
- * Alæ anticæ spatio marginali obscuro. gladiaria, *Guen.*
- ** Alæ anticæ spatio marginali non obscuro. Thasusaria, *Walk.*
- ii. Alæ strigis duabus guttularibus. - seriaria, *Guen.*
- b. Alæ anticæ spatio medio rufescente.
- i. Alæ posticæ non angulatæ. - rhombaria, *Guen.*
- ii. Alæ posticæ angulatæ. - - - Telysaria, *Walk.*
- B. Alæ albo marginatæ. - - - Liodesaria, *Walk.*
- B. Alæ linea guttulari. - - - Calbisaria, *Walk.*
- B. Alæ non flavæ.
- A. Alæ anticæ costa alba. - - - Celeraria, *Walk.*
- B. Alæ anticæ costa non alba.
- a. Alæ anticæ maculatæ. - - - Gygearia, *Walk.*
- b. Alæ anticæ non maculatæ.
- i. Alæ posticæ late marginatæ. - Numicusaria, *Walk.*
- ii. Alæ posticæ non marginatæ.
- * Alæ anticæ costa exteriore subexcavata. Gaurusaria, *Walk.*
- ** Alæ anticæ costa non excavata.
- † Alæ anticæ linea apud costam non retracta. Calexaria, *Walk.*
- †† Alæ anticæ linea costam versus retracta. Icaunaria, *Walk.*

1. GYNOPTERYX GLADIARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Ochraceo-flava*; alæ subtus conspersæ, linea recta fimbriatæ saturatoribus, puncto discali nigro; anticæ macula costali subapicali excavata, linea subtus submarginali vaga.

Gynopteryx gladiaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 78, 110.*

Brazil.

2. GYNOPTERYX SERIARIA.

Mas et fœm. *G. gladiariæ simillima*; alæ nigro magis conspersæ; anticæ strigis duabus e punctis nigris, macula costali subapicali albo notata.

Gynopteryx seriaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 79, 111.*

Brazil. Colombia. Buenos Ayres.

3. GYNOPTERYX RHOMBARIA.

Fœm. Pallide ochraceo-flavescens; alæ conferte conspersæ, linea obliqua subrecta nigricante, linea submarginali angulosa fimbriaque fuscis; anticæ subfalcatae, linea interiore nigricante angulata, spatio inter lineas rufescente, margine exteriori vix flexo; posticæ margine exteriori subangulato.

Gynopteryx rhombaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 79, 112, pl. 10, f. 4.*

Brazil.

4. GYNOPTERYX TELYSARIA.

Fœm. Lutea, subtus nigro conspersa; caput supra canum; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; antennæ subcrenulatæ; alæ linea rufescente obliqua subrecta, linea exteriori undulata subobsoleta, puncto discali nigro; anticæ subfalcatae, apice nigro subconsersæ, linea interiore angulata, spatio intermedio saturatiore.

Female. Nearly allied to *G. rhombaria*. Luteous, more dull beneath, where the wings are thickly speckled with black. Head hoary above. Palpi cinereous, except towards the base; third joint not more than one-fourth of the length of the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Antennæ minutely crenulated. Wings ample, with a reddish oblique almost straight line; an almost obsolete undulating exterior line; a black discal point. Fore wings subfalcate, slightly speckled with black at the tips; an interior line forming a very acute angle which joins the discal point; space between the lines of a deeper hue than that elsewhere. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

5. GYNOPTERYX THASUSARIA.

Fœm. Flava; corpus supra cervinum; palpi brevissimi; pedes graciles; alæ fusco subconsersæ, linea recta obliqua fusca, margine exteriori subflexo; anticæ subfalcatae, basi spatioque marginali cervinis, margine exteriori antico subexcavato; posticæ fascia exteriori cervina. Var. β .—Alæ posticæ extus omnino flavæ.

Female. Yellow. Head, thorax and most of the abdomen fawn-colour. Palpi very short, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Legs slender. Wings minutely and indistinctly speckled with brown, with a brown straight oblique line, which extends from nearly two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings, almost to the tips of the fore wings; exterior border hardly angular; fringe ferruginous. Fore wings subfalcate; basal space fawn-colour, which hue is bounded by an angular brown line; space between the line and the exterior border wholly fawn-colour; exterior border slightly excavated in front. Hind wings fawn-colour for half the space between the line and the exterior border. *Var. β.*—Hind wings with the exterior part wholly yellow. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

6. GYNOPTERYX? NUMICUSARIA.

Mas. Pallide murina, vix ferruginosa; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; tibiæ posticæ subdilatatæ; alæ linea recta obliqua ferruginea, lituris exterioribus pallide cinereis, margine exteriore non flexo; posticæ abdomen longe superans, ferrugineo latissime marginatæ.

Male. Pale mouse-colour, with a slight ferruginous tinge, pale cinereous and without markings beneath. Antennæ pectinated, except near the tips. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated. Wings with a straight oblique ferruginous line, which extends from one-third of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to near the tips of the fore wings, where it is retracted and forms an acute angle; some pale cinereous exterior marks; fringe ferruginous; exterior border slightly convex, neither bent nor angular. Hind wings extending far beyond the abdomen, very broadly-bordered with ferruginous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

7. GYNOPTERYX? GAURUSARIA.

Fœm. Cervina, subtus ochracea; corpus subtus pallide cinereum; palpi brevissimi; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ ferrugineo confertissime conspersæ, lineis duabus ferrugineis rectis parallelis, puncto discali nigro, lineis duabus fuscis exterioribus incompletis subarcuatis vix obliquis; anticæ costa apicem versus concava nigro notata, margine exteriore convexo.

Female. Fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Body pale cinereous beneath. Palpi very short. Hind tibiæ hardly thickened. Wings very thickly speckled with ferruginous; two ferruginous, straight, parallel lines; the exterior one extending from three-fourths of the costa of the fore wings to one-fourth of the interior border of the hind wings; a black discal point; two exterior incomplete slightly curved nearly upright brown lines. Fore wings with prominent tips; costa with the exterior part marked with black and slightly concave; exterior border convex. Hind wings with the interior angle somewhat prolonged. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

This species may belong to the genus *Cratoptera*.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates collection.

8. GYNOPTERYX GYGEARIA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*, *subtus ochracea*; *caput antice ferrugineum*; *palpi vix ascendentes*; *antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices*; *tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ*; *alæ nigro conspersæ, linea ferruginea extus albido submarginata*; *anticæ subfalcata, linea postice arcuata, linea interiore ferruginea valde angulata, lituris duabus costalibus diffusis cinereis, puncto discali nigro, plaga fusca maculaque flavescente posticis connexis*; *posticæ linea subundulata, gutta discali nigra.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Head in front and palpi ferruginous; the latter hardly ascending, with a minute conical third joint. Antennæ pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings with a ferruginous line, which is indistinctly bordered with whitish on the outer side; speckles black, very minute, brown and more conspicuous on the under side. Fore wings subfalcate; line curved towards the interior border; a less distinct and very angular ferruginous interior line; two cinereous diffuse costal marks; a black discal point; a brown patch near the interior border connected with a pale yellow spot. Hind wings with the line slightly undulating; discal dot much larger than that of the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

9. GYNOPTERYX LIODESARIA.

Mas. *Flavescente-testacea, subtus lutea ferrugineo conspersa; caput et thorax antice rufescente-cinerea; alæ amplæ, lineis duabus fimbriaque ferrugineis; anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis costam versus angulatis, costa rufescente-cinerea, gutta costali subapicali alba, spatio marginali ex parte olivaceo-fusco.*

Male. Yellowish testaceous, bright luteous and much speckled with ferruginous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax reddish cinereous. Palpi stout, ascending; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Wings ample; two lines and the fringe ferruginous. Fore wings subfalcate, with a white costal subapical dot; lines angular towards the costa, the exterior one forming the most acute angle; costa reddish cinereous; exterior border convex; marginal space largely shaded with olivaceous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

10. GYNOPTERYX? CALBISARIA.

Mas. *Flavescente-testacea; caput supra albidum; palpi cervini, subangulati, sat validi, oblique ascendentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ breviusculæ, extus cervino subtinctæ, puncto discali nigro, lineis subtus duabus integris, 2a angulosa; anticæ vix falcatæ, macula costali subapicali lineisque tribus guttularibus fuscis, margine exteriore subrecto; posticæ margine exteriore flexo.*

Male. Yellowish testaceous. Head whitish above. Palpi fawn-colour, rather stout, obliquely ascending; third joint minute, conical, forming a slight angle with the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending almost as far as the hind wings. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings not long, with a pale fawn-coloured tinge about the exterior border, with a black discal point, and with two incomplete lines of brown dots; under side with two complete lines, the submarginal one zigzag. Fore wings hardly falcate, with a brown costal subapical spot, and with an interior oblique line formed of three brown dots; exterior border almost straight. Hind wings with the exterior border bent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

11. GYNOPTERYX? CELERARIA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina*; caput, thorax antice costaque albida; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ subpectinatae, apice simplices; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, puncto discali nigro, fimbria alba, fascia subtus submarginali rufescente-nigro submarginata extus dentata; anticæ apice productæ, venis anticis albis, lineis tribus albis, 1a recta, 2a arcuata, 3aque angulosa submarginali antice connexis; posticæ linea una alba subarcuata, atomis apud angulum interiorum nigris.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, with a slight cinereous tinge. Head above, fore part of the thorax and under side mostly whitish. Palpi porrect, very short; third joint indistinct. Antennæ slightly pectinated, except towards the tips. Legs speckled with brown; hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings slightly and minutely speckled with black; a black discal point; fringe white; under side with a reddish submarginal band, which is incompletely bordered with black, and is dentated on the outer side. Fore wings with prominent tips; costa and the adjoining veins white, the former very straight; exterior border hardly convex; two white lines; the exterior one curved, united in front with a zigzag submarginal white line, which is obsolete hindward. Hind wings with one very slightly curved white line; interior angle produced, speckled with black. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

12. GYNOPTERYX? CALEXARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide murina, gracilis*; palpi breves, graciles, arcuati, ascendentes; pedes graciles, calcari uno longissimo, tibiis posticis vix incrassatis; alæ lineæ recta obliqua nigra extus rufescente marginata, lineæ submarginali angulosa albida valde indistincta, fimbria rufescente perbrevis, lineæ submarginali albida angulosa valde indistincta; anticæ subfalcatæ. Mas.—Antennæ subpectinatae.

Male and female. Pale mouse-colour, slender. Palpi slender, curved, ascending; third joint elongate-conical, minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; one of the spurs long; hind tibiæ hardly thickened. Wings with a black straight oblique line, which is reddish-bordered on the outer side,

and is not visible beneath; fringe reddish, very short; exterior border very slightly convex; a very indistinct zigzag whitish submarginal line, which is more apparent towards the tips of the fore wings; the latter are subfalcate, and the line does not extend to their tips. *Male*.—Antennæ subpectinated; the branches short and fine and terminating in bristles. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

13. GYNOPTERYX? ICAUNARIA.

Fœm. *Nigricante-cinerea, subglaucescente suffusa; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ linea obliqua recta lineaque marginali fuscis extus cinereo marginatis, litura discali fusca; anticæ acutæ, vix falcatæ, lituris anticis submarginalibus albidis, linea costam versus retracta.*

Female. Blackish cinereous, with a slight glaucous tinge. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ hardly thickened. Wings moderately broad, with a brown straight oblique line, which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side, and is undulating beneath: a brown cinereous-bordered marginal line and a brown discal mark. Fore wings acute, nearly subfalcate; some whitish marks along the fore part of the exterior border, which is hardly convex; line retracted and forming an angle near the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Genus 5. TETRAGONODES.

Mas et fœm. Frons plana. Palpi ascendentes, compressi; articulus 3us brevissimus, valde truncatus. Antennæ usque ad apices pectinatæ. Tibiæ posticæ fusiformes. Alæ integræ, in utroque sexu similes; anticæ margine exteriori subflexo; posticæ margine exteriori angulato.

Tetragonodes, *Macq. Phal.* i. 80.

Male and female. Front even. Palpi ascending, compressed; third joint very short, much truncated at the tip. Antennæ pectinated to the tips. Hind tibiæ fusiform. Wings entire, of the same

shape in both sexes. Fore wings with the exterior border slightly bent. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly angular.

1. TETRAGONODES ANOPSARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Flavescente-testacea; alæ ferrugineo strigatæ et marmoratæ, subtus magis incarnatæ; anticæ macula costali semicirculari nigricante-albido lineata, umbris duabus cinereis vagis interruptis, nebula anteriore fusca, puncto discali nigro.*

Tetragonodes anopsaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 80, 112.*

Cayenne.

Genus 6. PERICLINA.

Mas et fœm. Frons plana. Palpi recti, frontem vix superantes. Antennæ filiformes. Pedes postici longi; tibiæ non incrassatæ. Alæ amplæ, integræ, concolores, flavæ, coupersæ, fimbria brevi unicolori; anticæ non falcatæ; posticæ margine exteriori flexo, angulo interiore quadrato non producto.

Periclina, *Guen. Phal. i. 80.*

Male and female. Front flat. Palpi straight, hardly extending beyond the front. Antennæ filiform. Hind legs long; their tibiæ not incrassated. Wings large, entire, yellow, speckled, alike in colour; fringe short, of one colour. Fore wings not falcate. Hind wings with the exterior border bent; interior angle quadrate, not prolonged.

1. PERICLINA CUCURBITATA,

Fœm. *Flava; alæ ochraceo confertissime conspersæ, subtus pallide flavescente-carneæ, linea recta nigricante extus cinereo diffuse marginata, linea submarginali angulata indistincta, puncto discali nigro; anticæ linea interiore non obliqua.*

Periclina cucurbitata, *Guen. Phal. i. 81, 114.*

Brazil.

2. PERICLINA POMPOLEATA.

Mas. *Sulphureo-flava; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea violaceo-nigra bene determinata, nebula exteriore flavescens-fusca albo punctata, fimbria cinereo suffusa; anticæ linea valde flexa, linea interiore flexa, puncto discali, margine exteriore convexo; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.*

Periclina pompoleata, Guen. Phal. i. 81, 115.

Brazil?

Genus 7. APICIA.

Corpus sat gracile. Frons rotundata, non prominens. Palpi ascendentes, arcuati; articulus 2us latus; 3us brevissimus. Tibiæ posticæ plus minusve incrassatæ; calcaria brevia, remota. Alæ sericæ aut velutinæ, linea recta obliqua, margine exteriore plus minusve flexo. Mas.—Antennæ sæpissime pectinatæ. Alæ anticæ apice obtusæ aut quadratæ. Fæm.—Alæ anticæ apice acutæ, falcatæ.

Apicia, Guen. Phal. i. 81.

Microgonia, p., et Microsema, p., Herr.-Sch. Lep. Exot. 28, 29, 41, 43.

Body rather slender. Front rounded, not prominent. Palpi ascending, curved; second joint broad; third very short. Hind tibiæ more or less thickened; spurs short, remote from each other. Wings silky or velvety, with a straight oblique line; exterior border more or less bent; fringe of moderate length. Male.—Antennæ pectinated, except towards their tips, wholly filiform in one species. Fore wings obtuse or quadrate at the tips. Female.—Fore wings acute, falcate.

North America.

1. APICIA SPINETARIA.

Luteo-flava, subtus nigro conspersa; caput cervinum, albo fasciatum; alæ lineis duabus obliquis croceis subtus fuscis, linea submarginali angulosa subtus conspicua, puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore flexo; anticæ subfalcatæ, litura costali subapicali nigra, linea interiore antice angulata.

Apicia spinetaria, Guen. Phal. i. 85, 123.

North America. Rio Janeiro.

2. APICIA JUNCTURARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide flava; alæ linea tenui concisa castanea; anticæ linea recta, linea interiore valde arcuata, spatio basali margineque lato carneo-cinereis; posticæ linea subarcuata, margine exteriori flavescente tincto.*

Apicia juncturaria, Guen. Phal. i. 88, 132.

North America? Brazil?

Mexico.

3. APICIA ARBUARIA.

Mas. *Cervina; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, apices versus fasciculatæ; alæ brevisculæ, nigro subconspersæ, linea albida recta distincta intus fusco diffuse marginata, linea exteriori e maculis diffusis nigricantibus, puncto disculi nigro; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea apud costam angulata, margine exteriori convexo non flexo; posticæ margine exteriori subflexo.*

Male. Fawn-colour, a little paler and with a cinereous tinge beneath. Hind tibiæ much incrassated, tufted near their tips. Wings rather short, slightly and very minutely speckled with black; line whitish, straight, distinct, diffusely bordered with brown on the inner side; an exterior line indicated by diffuse blackish spots, more distinct beneath; a black discal point. Fore wings slightly falcate; line forming an acute angle near the costa; exterior border convex, not bent. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Mexico. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

West Indies.

4. APICIA? RITHRUSARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide lignicolor; alæ brevisculæ, nigro-fuscoque subconspersæ, lineis duabus subobliquis cervinis, 1a tenui undulata fusco notata, 2a recta lata fusco submarginata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ falcatæ, obtusæ, linea exteriori nigro bimaculata, margine exteriori recto; posticæ margine exteriori flexo.*

Female. Pale wood-colour, brighter beneath. Wings slightly and minutely speckled with black or brown, rather short, with two slightly oblique bright fawn-coloured lines; interior line slight, undulating, partly brown-marked; exterior line straight, broad, slightly and incompletely brown-bordered; a row of black marginal points. Fore wings obtusely falcate; two blackish spots on the exterior line; exterior border straight, except towards the tip, where it is slightly excavated. Hind wings with the exterior border bent. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

A. Alæ non aut vix dentatæ.

A. Alæ olivaceo non variæ.

A. Alæ posticæ linea non duplicata.

a. Alæ non angustæ.

i. Alæ anticæ non falcatae. - - Agathoaria, *Walk.*

ii. Alæ anticæ subfalcatae.

* Alæ anticæ linea submarginali non guttulari.

† Alæ subtus non marginatæ.

‡ Alæ anticæ macula nulla postica.

§ Alæ linea umbrata. - Cayennaria, *Guen.*

§§ Alæ linea non umbrata.

→ Alæ testaceæ.

→→ Alæ anticæ linea interiore distincta. - alteraria, *Guen.*

→→→ Alæ anticæ linea interiore subobsoleta. Ilairaria, *Walk.*

→→→ Alæ cinerascentes.

Alphiusaria, *Walk.*

→→→ Alæ rufescentes. Opiteraria, *Walk.*

‡‡ Alæ anticæ macula postica.

distycharia, *Guen.*

†† Alæ subtus late marginatæ. - quartaria, *Guen.*

** Alæ anticæ linea submarginali guttulari.

† Alæ lignicolores. - - trifilaria, *Herr.-Sch.*

†† Alæ luteo-flavæ. - - - Uxiaria, *Walk.*

iii. Alæ anticæ valde falcatae. - - præustaria, *Guen.*

b. Alæ angustæ. - - - polygrapharia, *Herr.-Sch.*

B. Alæ posticæ linea duplicata.

a. Alæ anticæ linea recta. - - - lintearia, *Guen.*

b. Alæ anticæ linea subarcuata. - - - Rhumata, *Walk.*

B. Alæ olivaceo variæ.

A. Alæ non marmoratæ.

a. Alæ non sericeæ.

i. Alæ extus carneo non nebulosæ.

* Alæ linea non punctulari.

† Alæ spatio marginali obscuro. holmiaria, *Guen.*

†† Alæ spatio marginali non obscuro.

Arnetaria, *Guen.*** Alæ linea punctulari. - - - ovaria, *Guen.*ii. Alæ extus carneo nebulosæ. - - - exararia, *Guen.*b. Alæ sericeæ. - - - fundaria, *Guen.*B. Alæ marmoratæ. - - - impexaria, *Guen.*B. Alæ dentatæ. - - - jaspidaria, *Guen.*

5. APICIA CAYENNARIA.

Mas et fœm.—*Testacea, pallida; alæ nigro conferte conspersæ, linea obliqua subrecta albida intus rufescente submarginata, spatio exteriori fusco; anticæ subfalcatæ, strigis tribus costalibus obliquis, 1a angulata postice attenuata, puncto discali nigro.* Mas.—*Alæ fascia submarginali fimbriaque nigricantibus.*

Apicia Cayennaria, Guen. Phal. i. 82, 116, pl. 5, f. 2, 3.

Cayenne.

6. APICIA ALTERARIA.

Mas et fœm. A. *Cayennariæ simillima; alæ pallidiores, minus conspersæ, linea recta tenuiore non umbrata, lineæ interioris angulo bene determinato.*

Apicia alteraria, Guen. Phal. i. 83, 117.

Cayenne.

7. APICIA DISTYCHARIA.

Mas. A. *Cayennariæ simillima; alæ multo pallidiores, minus conspersæ, linea exteriori fusca extus diffusa bene determinata, linea interiori flexa, umbra media nulla; anticæ macula apud angulum interiorem magna nigra; posticæ linea subarcuata.*

Apicia distycharia, Guen. Phal. i. 83, 118.

Cayenne.

8. APICIA QUARTARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, A. Cayennariæ affinis; alæ nigro conferte conspersæ, linea exteriorè tantum distincta, margine lato subtus violaceo-cinereo; anticæ magis falcata, linea recta, macula rotundata apud angulum interiorem maculaque discali parva nigris; posticæ linea postice indeterminata.*

Apicia quartaria, Guen. Phal. i. 83, 119.

Brazil.

Var. ? *Pallide lignicolor; alæ latiusculæ, nigro-fuscoque conspersæ purpurascente subinctæ, linea fusca tenui extus pallido marginata, puncto discali nigro, margine exteriorè vix flexo; anticæ falcata, lituris costalibus fuscis, maculis duabus exterioribus nigricantibus, posteriore sat magna nonnunquam obsoleta, linea costam versus angulata, margine exteriorè valde convexo.*

Var. ? *Pale wood-colour. Wings thickly and regularly speckled with black or brown, very slightly purplish-tinged, rather broad; line brown, slight, pale-bordered exteriorly, almost obsolete in the hind wings; discal black point distinct; exterior border hardly bent. Fore wings falcate, with one or two oblique brown marks along the costa; a blackish spot near the interior angle, and a smaller one above the first; both occasionally obsolete; line forming an acute angle near the tip of the wing; exterior border very convex. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.*

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

9. APICIA HOLMIARIA.

Fœm. *Testaceo-cinerea; alæ olivaceo-cinereo conspersæ, linea exteriorè recta tenui albida intus marginata, spatio marginali olivaceo-cinereo; alæ anticæ basi pallidiores, magis strigatæ, linea interiorè nebulosa valida arcuata, puncto discali nigro.*

Apicia holmiaria, Guen. Phal. i. 84, 120.

Brazil.

10. APICIA ARNETARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea; alæ fusco conspersæ, olivaceo ex parte suffusæ, linea olivaceo-fusco umbrata; anticæ lineæ exterioris angulo valde acuto, linea interiorè sinuata; posticæ linea exteriorè subarcuata disjuncta.*

Apicia Arnetaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 84, 121.

Brazil.

11. APICIA OVARIA.

Fœm. *Testaceo-cinerea; alæ olivaceo tinctæ, linea punctulari vix conspicua, linea inferiore albida tenui angulosa; anticæ gutta discali nigra, angulo marginis exterioris bene determinato; posticæ margine exteriori non flexo, angulo inferiore producto.*

Apicia ovaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 84, 122.

Brazil.

12. APICIA PRÆUSTARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide carneo aut flavescente-cinerea; alæ conspersæ, linea recta duplicata nigra, maculis exterioribus nigricantibus, puncto discali nigro; anticæ valde falcata, apice nigro repletæ, margine exteriori subflexo.*

Apicia præustaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 85, 124.

Brazil.

13. APICIA TRIFILARIA.

Mas. *Testaceo-albida; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ strigulis transversis nigris, linea obliqua subrecta nigra, extus albo marginata; anticæ vix falcata, linea inferiore antice abbreviata, linea submarginali guttulari, puncto discali nigro, margine exteriori subflexo; posticæ margine exteriori subangulato.*

Microsema trifilaria, Herr.-Sch. *Lep. Exot.* 43, f. 337.

Apicia trifilaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 85, 125.

Colombia.

Var.? *Mas. Albido-lignicolor; caput et thorax antice fusca; alæ nigro subconsersæ, linea recta obliqua nigra antice attenuata, puncto discali nigro, margine exteriori angulato; anticæ subfalcata, linea costam versus angulata, linea inferiore tenui obliqua nigra antice abbreviata, spatio marginali cinerascente lineas nigras includente; posticæ fusco strigatæ.*

Var.? *Male.* Whitish wood-colour. Head and thorax brown in front. Wings minutely speckled with black, with a straight oblique black line, which is attenuated in front, and is much broader on the fore wings than on the hind wings; a black discal point which is larger on the hind wings than on the fore wings; exterior

border angular. Fore wings subfalcate, with the line forming a subapical angle; a slender oblique interior black line, which is obsolete in front and is sometimes jagged, sometimes straight; marginal space tinged with cinereous, containing a line of blackish dots. Hind wings transversely streaked with brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

14. APICIA LINTEARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide flavescens; antennæ maris pectinatæ; alæ subconspersæ, linea subarcuata ferruginea, puncto discali nigro; anticæ acutæ, litura costali subapicali nigra, linea extus albido marginata, linea interiore rufescente antice abbreviata postice intus diffusa, spatio marginali fuscescente lineam obscuriorem includente, margine exteriori flexo; posticæ linea duplicata, linea submarginali fuscescente, spatio marginali antico fusco, margine exteriori subangulato.*

Apicia lintearia, Guen. *Phal.* i. 86, 126, pl. 12, f. 1.

Brazil.

Var.? Mas. *Pallide cinereo lignicolor; alæ linea recta obliqua fuscescente extus cinereo marginata, linea exteriori indistincta diffusa fuscescente, margine exteriori subangulato; anticæ vix falcatae, macula apicali albida nigro notata, puncto discali nigro, spatio marginali fuscescente-cinereo; posticæ cervinæ, strigatæ, gutta discali nigra.*

Male. Pale wood-colour, with a cinereous tinge. Thorax in front and abdomen at the tip brownish. Wings with an oblique straight brownish line, which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side, and has an indistinct and diffuse brownish line beyond it; exterior border slightly angular. Fore wings hardly falcate, with a whitish black-marked apical spot, and with a black discal point; space beyond the line brownish cinereous. Hind wings with minute transverse fawn-coloured streaks, and with a black discal dot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

15. APICIA POLYGRAPHARIA.

Mas. *Ochraceo-flavescens*; antennæ filiformes; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ angustæ, nigro conspersæ, rufescente strigatæ, linea exteriori obliqua recta alba, puncto discali nigro, marginis exterioris angulo bene determinato; anticæ linea media antice abbreviata, linea exteriori intus nigro punctata.

Microgonia polygrapharia, Herr.-Sch. *Lep. Exot.* 41, f. 369.

Apicia polygrapharia, Guen. *Phal.* i. 86, 127.

Brazil.

16. APICIA EXARARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide testacea*; alæ linea tenui nigro lineata, intus olivaceo nebulosæ extus carneo nebulosæ, marginis exterioris angulo bene determinato; anticæ conspersæ, lituris duabus costalibus subapicalibus nigris; posticæ strigis transversis cinereis, linea recta viridi nebulosa.

Apicia exararia, Guen. *Phal.* i. 87, 128.

Brazil.

17. APICIA JASPIDARIA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea*; alæ denticulatæ, sat angustæ, nigro conspersæ, fasciis variis sordide carneis et olivaceis; anticæ lituris costalibus unaque apud angulum interiorem nigris, margine exteriori angulato; posticæ margine exteriori vix angulato.

Apicia jaspidaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 87, 129, pl. 11, f. 3.

Brazil.

18. APICIA FUNDARIA.

Mas. *Pallide flavescente-cinerea*; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ sericæ, linea subolivaceo-flava recta bene determinata; anticæ subfalcata, apice subolivaceæ, linea interiori angulata indistincta, margine exteriori flexo. Var. β .—*Obscurior*; alæ subolivaceæ, venis pallidioribus, linea læte flava, maculis exterioribus nigricantibus; tibiæ posticæ minus incrassatæ.

Apicia fundaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 87, 131.

Brazil.

19. APICIA IMPEXARIA.

Mas. *A. fundariæ valde affinis; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ strigis nebulisque olivaceis confertim marmoratæ, linea tenuiore magis concisa, linea interiore arcuata non angulata, maculis tribus submarginalibus, margine exteriori subnigricante.*

Apicia impexaria, Guen. Phal. i. 88, 131.

Colombia.

20. APICIA RHUMATA.

Mas.—*Pallidissime lignicolor; thorax antice fuscus; abdomen fusco fasciatum; alæ fusco subconspersæ, linea subrecta obscure fusca intus fusco pallido late marginata extus albido marginata, puncto discali nigro, margine exteriori angulato; anticæ subfalcatæ, obtusæ, linea apicem versus subrectangulata, spatio exteriori purpurascente-cinereo, linea interiore obliqua fusca valde obliqua; posticæ fusco strigatæ, plaga apicali purpurascente-cinerea. Fœm.—Alæ spatio purpurascente-cinereo subobsoleto.*

Very nearly allied to *A. lintearia*. *Male*.—Very pale wood-colour. Thorax brown in front. Abdomen with pale brown bands. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings slightly and very minutely brown-speckled; line dark brown, almost straight, broadly-bordered with pale brown on the inner side, concisely whitish-bordered on the outer side; a black discal point; exterior border distinctly bent or obtusely angular. Fore wings subfalcate; line retracted and almost rectangular near the tip, which is somewhat obtuse; space between the line and the exterior border purplish cinereous; an interior oblique brown line, which is only apparent on the hind half. Hind wings transversely streaked with brown, with a purplish cinereous apical patch. *Female*.—Wings with the line less distinct; purplish cinereous hue almost wanting. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

21. APICIA NAZADARIA.

Mas. *Pallide testacea; caput album; alæ subtus fusco conspersæ, linea obliqua recta indistincta vix obscuriore, puncto discali nigro; anticæ vix falcatæ, lunula subapicali alba nigro marginata, costa basi fusca, margine exteriori convexo; posticæ margine exteriori subflexo.*

Male. Pale testaceous. Head white above. Wings with brown speckles, which are almost obsolete above, but distinct on the under side; line straight, oblique, indistinct, a little darker than the ground hue on its inner side, but not darker than that about the exterior border; a minute black discal point. Fore wings hardly falcate, with a white black-bordered subapical lunule; exterior border very slightly convex; costa brown towards the base. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

22. APICIA UXIARIA.

Mas. *Flava; caput album; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus indistinctis cinereis nigro guttatis, 1a fere recta, 2a subundulata, puncto discali nigro, margine exteriori convexo; anticæ subfalcatæ, striga apicali obliqua nigra, linea interiore e guttis tribus nigris.*

Male. Yellow, paler beneath. Head white above. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings thinly and minutely speckled with black, with two lines composed of black dots, which are indistinctly connected with cinereous; first line almost straight; submarginal line slightly undulating; a black discal point; exterior border convex. Fore wings subfalcate, with a black oblique apical streak; an interior line composed of three black dots. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

This species is similar to *A. spinetaria* in structure.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

23. APICIA ALPHIUSARIA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea, nigro conspersa, vix lignicolor; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ linea nigricante obliqua subrecta vix undulata, puncto discali nigro, margine exteriori vix flexo; anticæ vix falcatæ, lituris tribus costalibus obscure fuscis, linea costam versus angulata; posticæ linea subtus exteriori tenui arcuata fuscescente.*

Male. Pale cinereous, black-speckled, with a slight wood-coloured tinge. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with an oblique, almost straight, but very slightly undulating blackish line, and with

a black discal point; exterior border hardly bent. Fore wings hardly falcate, with three dark brown costal marks; the line abruptly retracted and acutely angular near the costa, where it joins the second mark. Hind wings beneath with a slender curved exterior brownish line, which approaches the first line at each end. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

24. APICIA? AGATHOARIA.

Mas. *Subcervino-cinerea, subtus ochracea; caput supra albidum; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ breviusculæ, fusco conspersæ, margine exteriori non flexo; anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, costa subconvexa fusco notata, lineis duabus fuscis obliquis incompletis, 2a apud costam angulata alboque lineata, apice quadrato, margine exteriori convexo, litura subtus apicali obliqua nigra.*

Male. Cinereous, with a slight wood-coloured tinge, orange beneath. Head whitish above. Hind tibiæ slightly thickened. Wings rather short, transversely speckled with brown; exterior border not bent. Fore wings acute, not falcate; costa slightly convex, with oblique brown marks; two oblique incomplete and irregular brown lines; the exterior one very abruptly retracted and acutely angular near the costa, where it is lined with white; a black discal point; tips quadrate; exterior border convex; under side with a black oblique apical mark. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

25. APICIA? GAUNARIA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina; caput supra et abdomen apice alba; abdominis latera apicem versus fasciculata; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, fasciculatæ; alæ linea recta obliqua alba intus rufescente marginata, puncto discali nigro; anticæ vix falcata, linea apicem versus angulata, margine exteriori recto; posticæ margine exteriori vix flexo. Var. β.—Alæ anticæ nebulis cinereis.*

Female. Reddish fawn-colour. Head above and abdomen towards the tip white. Palpi not extending beyond the head; third

joint extremely short. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen tufted on each side towards the tip. Hind tibiæ incrassated, tufted hindward. Wings with a white straight oblique line, bordered with reddish on its inner side; a black discal point. Fore wings with the line forming a subapical angle; tips hardly falcate; exterior border straight. Hind wings with the exterior border hardly bent. *Var. β.*—Fore wings partly clouded with cinereous, this hue being chiefly between the line and the exterior border. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Country unknown.

26. APICIA INCOPULARIA.

Fœm. A. juncturariæ affinis; alæ viridescente-flavæ, strigulis plus determinatis, margine exteriore magis angulato, anticæ acutiores, linea interiore angulata; posticæ linea subrecta.

Apicia incopularia, Guen. Phal. i. 89, 133.

Genus 8. SCARDAMIA.

Mas. Frons quadrata, plana, velutina. Vertex productus, rectangulatus. Palpi crassi, squamosi, contigui; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen cristatum. Tibiæ posticæ graciles; calcaria longa. Alæ velutinæ, integræ, rotundatæ, bilineatæ, margine exteriore non angulato nec flexo.

Scardamia, Guen. Phal. i. 89.

Male. Front quadrata, flat, velvety. Vertex prominent, rectangular. Palpi thick, squamous, contiguous; third joint very short. Antennæ pectinated; branches slender. Abdomen with the first and second segments crested. Hind tibiæ slender, with long spurs. Wings velvety, entire, rounded, with two complete lines, silky beneath; exterior border without any flexure.

1. SCARDAMIA METALLARIA.

Mas. Fulvescens; vertex violaceo metallico ochraceoque varius; thorax antice metallico-violaceus; alæ aurato-flavæ, violaceo-carneo tinctæ, lineis duabus subarcuatis punctisque submarginalibus nitentibus metallico-cinereis; anticæ costa violaceo-cinerea.

Scardamia metallaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 89, 134.

Hindostan.

Genus 9. MELINODES.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Antennæ non pectinatæ. Abdomen non cristatum. Alæ integræ, lineis nullis metallicis, margine exteriore non angulato nec flexo; anticæ non acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo; posticæ rotundatæ.

Melinodes, *Herr.-Sch. Lep. Exot. Texte* 44. *Guen. Phal.* i. 90.

Male. Body slender. Antennæ not pectinated. Abdomen not crested. Wings entire, with no metallic lines; exterior border not angular nor bent. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings much rounded.

1. MELINODES DETERSARIA.

Læte crocea; alæ linea nigricante, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore subarcuata, linea submarginali undulata, spatio inter lineas obscuriore; posticæ linea flexa, litura apud angulum interiorem alba.

Melinodes detersaria, *Herr.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* 44, f. 312. *Guen. Phal.* i. 90, 135.

Colombia.

2. MELINODES? AMPHISARIA.

Mas. *Ferruginea, subtus lutea, rufo varia; palpi caput vix superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ longiusculæ, subsetulosæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ linea obliqua recta obscuriore extus albido marginata; anticæ non falcata, linea interiore rufescente subarcuata, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo.*

Male. Ferruginous-red, luteous beneath. Palpi hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ minutely setulose, rather long and slender. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with a straight oblique darker line, which is bordered with whitish on the outer side; under side transversely streaked with red, which hue forms a marginal band on the fore wings, and on the hind wings an exterior band and a submarginal band. Fore wings not falcate; an interior slightly curved reddish line; exterior border

straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border convex; interior angle rather prominent. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 10. PRIOCYCLA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ sat late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ. Alæ mediocres; anticæ non falcatae, costa convexa, margine exteriori convexo dentato; posticæ margine exteriori valde dentato.

Priocycla, *Guen. Phal.* i. 90.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings moderately broad; exterior border dentate or scolloped. Fore wings not falcate; costa convex; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with the excavations of the exterior border much deeper than those of the fore wings.

1. PRIOCYCLA ARMATARIA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-cervina, subtus lutea; alæ linea exteriori subundulata fusca intus ferrugineo late marginata, spatio ad huc exteriori purpurascence-cinereo suffuso; anticæ linea interiori ferruginea obliqua subundulata, costa ex parte cana.*

Geometra armataria, Herr.-Sch. Lep. Exot. f. 373, 374.

Priocycla armataria, Guen. Phal. i. 91, 136.

a—f. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 11. THERAPIS.

Corpus sat robustum. Frons prominens, obtusa. Palpi breves, declivi, obtusi; articulus 3us minimus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Metatarsus anticus longus. Tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ. Alæ mediocres; anticæ falcatae, margine exteriori

obtuse angulato antice excavato; posticæ margine exteriori dentato. *Mas.*—Antennæ ramulis longis pubescentibus. *Fæm.*—Antennæ moniliformes.

Therapis, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 287; *Leder*; *Guen. Phal.* i. 91.

Ennomos, p., *Treit.*; *Boisd.*; *Dup.*

Pericallia, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iv. 48.

Body moderately stout. Front prominent, obtuse. Palpi short, declining, obtuse; third joint very minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. First joint of the fore tarsi longer than the fore tibiæ; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings falcate; exterior border forming a prominent much rounded angle, excavated from thence to the tip. Hind wings with the exterior border scolloped. *Male.*—Antennæ with long slender pubescent laminæ. *Female.*—Antennæ moniliform.

1. THERAPIS EVONYMARIA.

Ochraceo-cervina; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea saturatiore arcuata nigro punctata, spatio exteriori saturatiore, fimbria basi ferruginea, linea interiori incompleta nigricante; anticæ lituris costalibus nigris.

Geometra evonymaria, *Wien. Verz.* 103, 5. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 400, 5. *Götz. Ent. Beytr.* iii. 5, 394, 135. *Hüb. Geom.* pl. 6, f. 31.

Therapis evonymaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 288, 2800. *Guen. Phal.* i. 92, 137.

Ennomos evonymaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 67, 26. *Dup. Lép.* iv. 165, pl. 145, f. 3. *Boisd. Ind.* 182, 1439.

Pericallia evonymaria, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iv. 48, 125.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 12. DREPANO GYNIS.

Mas et fæm. Frons valde depressa, subproducta. Palpi lati, squamosi, compressi, trigoni; articulus 3us minimus. Tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; tarsi inermes. Alæ velutinæ; fimbria brevis. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ; rami longi, approximati. Alæ anticæ sat acutæ; posticæ dentibus obtusis. *Fæm.*—Alæ anticæ falcatæ, valde acutæ; posticæ dentibus acutis.

Drepanogynis, *Guen. Phal.* i. 92.

Male and female. Front much depressed, with a slight incumbent prominence between the palpi. Palpi broad, squamous, compressed, triangular; third joint not distinct. Hind tibiæ not incrassated; tarsi unarmed. Wings velvety; fringe short. *Male.*—Antennæ pectinated to their tips; branches long, serried. Fore wings moderately acute. Hind wings with obtuse teeth. *Female.*—Fore wings falcate, very acute. Hind wings with acute teeth.

South America.

1. DREPANOGENYNIS EVERSARIA.

Fœm. *Carneo-cinerea; alæ anticæ basi subconspersæ, lineis duabus remotis indistinctis, 1a vaga dentata, 2a concisa flexuosa flavescente-alba ferrugineo marginata apud costam flexa, puncto discali nigro, atomis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ albo-cinereæ, lituris nullis.*

Drepanogynis eversaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 93, 140.*

South Africa.

2. DREPANOGENYNIS MIXTARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide testaceo-cinerea; alæ fusco strigatæ, lineis duabus concisis dentatis valde sinuatis ferrugineo marginatis, nebula interiore ferruginea, spatio exterioriore obscuriore cinerascense; anticæ maculis tribus exterioribus nigris vagis.*

Drepanogynis mixtaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 93, 138.*

Cape. Central Africa.

3. DREPANOGENYNIS REGULARIA.

Fœm. *Columbino-cinerea; alæ lineis duabus e atomis nigris valde indeterminatis, margine lato cinereo obscuriore, fimbria albida ferrugineo punctata; anticæ striga apicali obliqua.*

Drepanogynis regularia, *Guen. Phal. i. 93, 139.*

Cape.

Genus 13. SYNOMOS.

Fœm. Frons globosa. Proboscis robusta. Palpi frontem vix superantes; articulus 3us distinctus, brevissimus. Antennæ longæ, setacæ. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; tarsi spinosi. Alæ longæ, læves, concolores, dentatæ; anticæ acutæ, falcatæ, margine exteriori angulato; posticæ dentatæ.

Synnomos, *Guen. Phal.* i. 94.

Female. Front globose, not tufted. Proboscis robust. Palpi hardly passing the front; third joint distinct, very short. Antennæ long, setaceous. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ not incrassated; tarsi spinose. Wings long, smooth, alike in colour, dentate. Fore wings acute, falcate; exterior border angular. Hind wings dentate.

1. SYNOMOS FIRMAMENTARIA.

Fœm. *Violaceo-fusca; alæ squamis albo glaucescentibus aut viridescentibus, macula magna discali rotundata glaucescente punctum nigrum includente nigroque squamosa, linea exteriori punctata, linea submarginali e maculis nigris contiguis; antica linea interiore e maculis.*

Synnomos firmamentaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 94, 141.

Mexico.

Genus 14. EPIONE.

Corpus gracile. Frons rotundata. Proboscis valida. Palpi vix ascendentes, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, calcaribus longis æqualibus. Alæ velutinæ, margine exteriori sæpissime flexo antice excavato; anticæ rectangulatæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ, apice nudæ, rarissime simplices.

Ennomos, p., *Treit.*; *Boisd.*

Epione, *Dup.*; *Steph.*; *Guen.*

Euchlæna, p., et Cepphis, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 293.

Epione et Plagodes, *Herr.-Sch.*

Body slender. Front rounded, not prominent. Proboscis stout. Palpi hardly ascending, extending rather beyond the front; third joint extremely minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs long, equal. Wings velvety, moderately broad. Fore wings generally rectangular at

the tips; exterior border generally bent; the bend often preceded by an excavation. Hind wings with the exterior border more decidedly bent and excavated than that of the fore wings; hind part somewhat truncated. *Male*.—Antennæ (except in one species) pectinated to three-fourths of the length.

Europe.

A. Alæ flavescentes.

A. Alæ linea valde undulata. - - vespertaria, *Linn.*

B. Alæ linea subundulata.

A. Statura minor. Alæ breviores. - apiciaria, *Wien. Verz.*

B. Statura major. Alæ longiores. - acuminaria, *Eversm.*

B. Alæ albido-cinereæ. - - - advenaria, *Hüb. n.*

1. EPIONE VESPERTARIA.

Flavescens; alæ ochraceo transverse strigatæ, linea undulata fusca extus chalybeo marginata, spatio exteriori purpurascence-cinereo plagas flavescens includente, puncto discali nigricante; anticæ linea interiore arcuata chalybeo-fusca.

Phalæna-Geometra vespertaria, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 864, 224; Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2469, 224.

Geometra vespertaria, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 249, 42; Mant. Ins. ii. 191, 62; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 149, 74. Bergst. Ins. Suec. i.

Geometra parallelaria, Wien. Verz. 104, 15. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 18, 1634. Hüb. n. Geom. pl. 9, f. 43, 44. Esp. Schm. v. 84, pl. 15, f. 4—6. Gotz. Ent. Beytr. iii. 3, 395, 140. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 411, 15.

Geometra repandaria, Hüfn. Berl. Mag. iv. 5, 508, 6. Naturf. xi. 65, 6.

Geometra affiniaria, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 136, 55,

Euchlæna vespertaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 293, 2843.

Ennomos parallelaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 31, 15. Frey. Beitr. pl. 42. Boisd. Ind. 183, 1443.

Epione parallelaria, Dup. Lép. iv. 216, pl. 148, f. 2. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 49, 127. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 204, 2. Guen. Phal. i. 96, 142.

a, b. York. Presented by Robert Cook, Esq.

c. England. Presented by Edwin Shepherd, Esq.

d—f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

g—i. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. EPIONE APICIARIA.

Flavescens; *alæ ochraceo transverse strigatæ, linea nigricante sub-undulata extus purpurascens-cinereo diffuse marginata, puncto discali nigro*; *anticæ linea interiore nigricante valde angulata.*

———, *DeVill. Ent. Linn.* ii. 303, 423, pl. 6, f. 3.

Geometra apiciaria, *Wien. Verz.* 104, 14. *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 2, 17, 1634. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 411, 14. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 134—54. *Esp. Schm.* v. 82, pl. 15, f. 3. *Gotz. Ent. Beytr.* iii. 3, 395, 139. *Hüb. Geom.* pl. 9, f. 47. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 295.

Geometra vespertaria, *Donov. Brit. Ins.* vii. pl. 233, f. 3.

Euchlæna apiciaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 293, 2842.

Ennomos apiciaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 34, 16. *Boisd. Ind.* 183, 1442.

Epione apiciaria, *Frey. Beitr.* pl. 102. *Dup. Léop.* iv. 213. pl. 148, f. 1. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 203, 1. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 49, 128. *Guen. Phal.* i. 96, 143.

a—k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

l—o. England.

p—t. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. EPIONE ADVENARIA.

Albido-cinerascens, subtus lutescente suffusa; *alæ ferrugineo suffusæ, linea undulata ferruginea, linea exteriori diffusa indistincta, puncto discali nigricante, fimbria fusco notata*; *anticæ linea interiore subarcuata.*

Geometra advenaria, *Hüb. Beitr.* ii, pl. 3, f. Q; *Geom.* pl. 9, f. 45. *Esp. Schm.* vi, 86, pl. 16, f. 1—3. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 137, 56. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 296.

Cepphis advenaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 294, 2846.

Ennomos advenaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 36, 17. *Frey. Beitr.* pl. 120.

Epione advenaria, *Dup. Lep.* iv. 219, pl. 150, f. 3. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 204, 3. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 49, 126. *Guen. Phal.* i. 97, 146.

a—f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

g, h. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

i—k. England.

l, m. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

4. EPIONE ACUMINARIA.

E. apiciariæ affinis, duplo major; alæ magis oblongæ; anticæ apice acutiores.

Epione acuminaria, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Mosc. 1851, 636. Guen. Phal. i. 97, 144.

Region of Noor-Saisan Lake.

North America.

A. *Alæ flavæ.*

A. *Alæ anticæ fimbria non notata.* - *serinaria, Herr.-Sch.*

B. *Alæ anticæ fimbria notata.*

A. *Alæ anticæ linea la recta.* - - *Calipusaria, Walk.*

B. *Alæ anticæ linea la non recta.* - - *Agyllaria, Walk.*

B. *Alæ cervinæ.* - - - - *pustularia, Hübn.*

5. EPIONE SERINARIA.

Flava; alæ anticæ, basi lutescentes, linea exteriorè obliqua lata subrecta ferruginea, linea interiorè angulata indistincta, plaga apud angulum interiorè rosea, margine exteriorè flexo non excavato; posticæ cinereo-albidæ, striga apud marginem interiorè fusca.

Plagodes serinaria, Herr.-Sch. Schm. Exot. f. 365.

Epione serinaria, Guen. Phal. i. 98, 149.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

6. EPIONE CALIPUSARIA.

Mas. Late flava; alæ anticæ linea obliqua ferruginea vix undulata costam versus nigra, linea interiorè ochracea recta obliqua antice abbreviata, spatio marginali postico rufescente-cervino, fimbria alba fusco notata, margine exteriorè flexo antice subexcavato, costa ochraceo guttata; posticæ flavescente-albæ, striga postica nebulaque posteriore rufescentibus.

Male. Bright yellow, paler beneath. Antennæ pectinated nearly to their tips. Fore wings with a ferruginous oblique hardly undulating line, which is black, and is preceded by a black mark on the costa; an interior straight oblique ochraceous line, which does not extend to the costa, the latter having some ochraceous dots between the line and the base; space beyond the second line reddish fawn-colour, except in front; fringe white, with brown marks opposite the veins; exterior border bent, slightly excavated in front. Hind wings yellowish white, with a reddish streak extending from the interior border to the disk, and having a slight reddish tinge between it and the hind part of the exterior border, which is bent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

7. EPIONE AGYLLARIA.

Mas. *Luteo-flava*; abdomen *subtus ochraceum*; *pedes cinereo varii*; *alæ puncto discali nigro*; *anticæ cinereo-fuscæ, lineis duabus obliquis vix undulatis obscure cinereis, 2a extus glauco marginata apud costam nigra, spatio exteriori posteriore cervino, fimbria nigro notata, costa purpurascence-cinereo varia*; *posticæ pallide flavæ, linea undulata purpurascence-fusca, spatio exteriori postico purpurascence-cervino suffuso.*

Male. Luteous-yellow. Abdomen ochraceous beneath. Legs partly cinereous. Wings with a black discal point. Fore wings speckled with cinereous-brown; two oblique hardly undulating dark cinereous lines; second line bordered with glaucous on the outer side, black on the costa; space beyond it, except in front, with a fawn-coloured tinge and more largely speckled than the wing elsewhere; fringe with black marks opposite the veins; costa with purplish brown marks, wholly of that hue towards the base. Hind wings pale yellow, with a purplish brown undulating line; exterior space, except in front, indistinctly speckled, and with a slight purplish fawn-coloured tinge. *Var. β.*—Fore wings with the interior line represented by three dots. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

It is extremely near allied to *E. Calipusaria*, and both may be local varieties of one species, or may have a common origin. The chief distinction is the straight and less oblique interior line on the fore wings of *E. Calipusaria*, which seems to connect *E. serinaria*

with *E. Agyllaria*, though *E. serinaria* is a more isolated species than either of the others.

a, b. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

8. EPIONE PUSTULARIA.

Mas. *Luteo-cervina*; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus arcuatis incompletis nigris, la intus fusco marginata, margine lato fusco; anticæ linea interiore undulata nigra, gutta subapicali alba, margine exteriori convexo non flexo; posticæ margine exteriori angulato.

Hypagetis pustularia (Geometra ampla, Eutrapela moderata), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schm. i. 20, 52, f. 103, 104.

a. Georgia, Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

South Africa.

A. Alæ flavescentes.

A. Alæ subhyalinæ. - - - - transversaria, Guen.

A. Alæ lineis arcuatis, - - - - cambogiaria, Guen.

B. Alæ lineis rectis.

a. Alæ posticæ unilineatæ. - - - - biviararia, Guen.

b. Alæ posticæ non lineatæ. - - - - paucaria, Guen.

B. Alæ non flavescentes.

A. Alæ posticæ non lineatæ. - - - - antennaria, Guen.

B. Alæ posticæ lineatæ. - - - - Brongusaria, Walk.

9. EPIONE TRANSVERSARIA.

Fœm. *Flavescens*; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ subhyalinæ, iridescentes, substrigatæ, linea bisinuata rufo-fusca, puncto discali margineque lato carneo-cinereis.

Epione transversaria, Guen. Phal. i. 98, 147.

South Africa.

10. EPIONE CAMBOGIARIA.

Flavescens; alæ anticæ ferrugineo conspersæ, linea angulosa fusca, spatio exteriori (apice excepto) purpurascente, linea interiore e maculis duabus purpurascensibus, margine exteriori flexo non

excavato; posticæ albido-cinereæ, linea purpurascente antice obsoleta, spatio posteriore purpurascente strigato et nebuloso, fimbria apud angulum anteriorem nigricante.

Epione cambogiaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 98, 148.

This species much resembles *E. Calipusaria* in structure, colour and markings.

a, b. South Africa. From M. Becker's collection.

11. EPIONE BIVIARIA.

Mas. *Sulphurea, subtus pallidior sordidior; pedes violaceo-rufi; alæ atomis saturatoribus; anticæ lineis duabus obliquis rectis parallelis cinereis; posticæ linea unica.*

Epione biviaría Guen. *Phal.* i. 99, 150.

Cape.

12. EPIONE PAUCARIA.

Mas. *Sulphurea; antennæ valde pectinatæ; alæ anticæ lineis duabus vix conspicuis, subtus rufescente tinctæ; posticæ sub-rufescente-albidæ, lineis nullis, angulo interiore flavo.*

Epione paucaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 99, 151.

South Africa.

13. EPIONE ANTENNARIA.

Mas. *Fulva; antennæ latissime pectinatæ, fere plumosæ; alæ antice, lateritio valde conspersæ, puncto discali lineisque obliquis rectis parallelis violaceo-fuscis; posticæ sordide carneæ, lineis nullis.*

Epione antennaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 99, 152.

South Africa.

14. EPIONE? BRONGUSARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, fusco conspersa, subtus flavescente tincta; caput et thorax antice fusca; alæ fusco trilineatæ, puncto discali lunulisque marginalibus nigris, fimbria interlineata, margine exteriori convexo integro; anticæ linea 1a flexa, 2a fere recta, 3a antice angulata, guttis maculaque postica exterioribus nigris; posticæ subdentatæ, lineis 1a et 2a subobsoletis, 3a duplicata subarcuata.*

Female. Pale cinereous, speckled with brown, with a yellowish tinge beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax mostly brown. Wings with three brown lines; discal point and marginal lunules black; fringe interlined; exterior border convex, not bent nor excavated. Fore wings with the first line bent; second more straight, ending in a costal spot; third forming an angle in front, accompanied on its outer side by black dots, of which the largest is near the interior angle. Hind wings slightly scolloped; first and second lines nearly obsolete; third double, slightly curved. Under side of the four wings with a ferruginous exterior band, which in the fore wings is dilated to the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smit.

Australia.

15. EPIONE INCARIA.

Fœm. *Sordide fulvescens; alæ strigatæ, margine lato violaceo-cinereo; anticæ linea recta, spatio apicali fulvescente, umbra interiore rotundata; posticæ linea subflexuosa.*

Epione incaria, Guen. Phal. i. 97, 145.

Tasmania.

Genus 15. HYPERYTHRA.

Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus, acutus. Palpi porrecti, caput sat superantes; articulus 2us crassus; 3us linearis, apice conicus, 2i dimidio longior. Pedes elongati, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ longissimæ, calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, margine exteriori integro non flexo; posticæ margine exteriori dentato. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ, apice filiformes. Alæ posticæ costa dilatata, fasciculo penicillato ornata.

Pseudopanthera, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 295.

Hyperythra, Guen. Phal. i. 99.

Body stout. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi porrect, extending rather far beyond the head; second joint thick; third linear, conical at the tip, more than half the length of the second. Legs very long, rather slender; hind tibiæ much longer than the hind femora; spurs long. Wings generally rather broad. Fore wings acute, not falcate; exterior border entire, not angular nor bent. Hind wings with the exterior

border more or less dentate. *Male*.—Antennæ pectinated to more than three-fourths of the length, filiform from thence to the tips. Hind wings of *H. limbolaria* with the costa dilated and adorned with a tuft of black plumes. *Female*.—Antennæ setaceous.

West Indies.

1. HYPERYTHRA VERSATILIARIA.

Var. ? *Fœm.* *Læte lutea* ; *caput, thoracis latera antica pedesque purpureo-rosea* ; *alæ nigro vix conspersæ, lineis duabus ochraceis valde indistinctis, exteriore extus maculis nigris marginata, fimbria purpurascens-rosea, costa nigro punctata ferrugineo trimaculata, spatio marginali subtus nonnunquam purpurascens.* Var. β .—*Alæ supra pallidissime carneæ, olivaceo vix tinctæ ; anticæ costa olivaceo-viridi, linea interiore arcuata.*

Hyperythra versatiliaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 102, 155.

Var. ? *Female.* Bright luteous, brighter beneath. Head, palpi, sides of the thorax in front and legs purplish rosy. Wings very slightly speckled with black ; two ochraceous very indistinct lines, the exterior one having along its outer side a few irregular black spots ; fringe purplish rosy, luteous at the base. Fore wings with black points on the costa, along which there are three ferruginous spots ; under side with the space beyond the second line mostly purplish, this hue sometimes obsolete. Hind wings beneath with the exterior space partly purplish in front. Var. β .—Wings above very pale flesh-colour, with a very slight olive-green hue, which is more distinct along the costa of the fore wings ; the latter with an interior curved line. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 16 lines.

a—f. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

g. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

2. HYPERYTHRA ? AMYTISARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea, subtus læte ochracea ; palpi caput non superantes ; alæ nigro subconsersæ, fusco subnebulosæ, linea exteriore nigricante albido interlineata subangulosa, spatio exteriore purpurascens-cinereo ; puncto discali nigro ; anticæ fascia interiore nigricante antice flexo, margine exteriore vix excavato ; posticæ margine exteriore valde convexo.*

Female. Dull pale ochraceous, much brighter beneath. Palpi

not extending beyond the frontal tuft. Wings slightly and partly clouded with brown, speckled with black; exterior line blackish, whitish-interlined, slightly zigzag; space beyond mostly clouded with dark purplish cinereous; a black discal point. Fore wings with an interior blackish whitish-interlined band, which is bent in front; exterior border hardly excavated in front. Hind wings with the exterior border very convex. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

The palpi and wings of this species differ much from those of the typical form of the genus. The two following species also recede from the normal structure.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

South America.

3. HYPERYTHRA? CROCEATA.

Ochraceo-ferruginea; alæ anticæ fascia exteriore maculari fasciæque submarginali postice abbreviata nigris; posticæ fascia discali nigra.

Phalæna-Geometra croceata, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 137, pl. 360, f. F.

Pseudopanthera crocearia, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 295, 2856.

Surinam.

4. HYPERYTHRA SYCTARIA.

Fœm. Læte flava; palpi caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o parvo; alæ ochraceo dense conspersæ, linea exteriore ochracea recta obliqua incompleta, linea submarginali e punctis elongatis; anticæ linea puncta alba nigro notata includente maculisque duabus albis nigro marginatis terminata, linea interiore ochracea indistincta, margine exteriore subconvexo; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Female. Bright yellow, paler beneath. Palpi extending a little beyond the head; third joint minute, conical. Wings thickly speckled with bright ochraceous, which hue forms a straight oblique incomplete exterior line; a submarginal line composed of elongated black points on the veins. Fore wings with the line containing some white black-marked points, and ending on each border in a white black-bordered spot; an interior indistinct ochraceous line; exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

5. *HYPERYTHRA* *MASCULARIA*.

Mas. *Olivaceo-cinerea, subtus flavescens; fasciculus frontalis vinoso-cinereus; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea concisa saturate vinoso-cinerea extus diffuse marginatæ; posticæ linea arcuata non flexuosa, linea inferiore vaga indistincta.*

Hyperythra muscularia, Guen. Phal. i. 103, 156.

Cayenne.

South Africa.

6. *HYPERYTHRA*? *HATURATA*.

Mas. *Luteo-flava; caput album; palpi breves, declives; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus nudæ; alæ purpurascente subconspersæ; anticæ acutæ, macula discali exteriori maculaque apicali purpurascens, margine exteriori convexo non excavato; posticæ margine exteriori integro.*

Male. Luteous-yellow. Head white. Palpi short, declining, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Wings slightly and transversely speckled with purplish. Fore wings acute, with a purplish spot on the exterior part of the disk, and with a purplish apical spot; exterior border slightly convex, not excavated. Hind wings with the exterior border entire; interior angle prominent. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Hindustan.

A. *Alæ posticæ dentatæ.*

A. *Alæ non cinereæ.* - - - - - *limbolaria, Guen.*

B. *Alæ cinereæ.* - - - - - *ennomaria, Guen.*

B. *Alæ posticæ non dentatæ.* - - - - - *Niguzaria, Walk.*

C. *Alæ posticæ integræ.*

A. *Alæ anticæ acutæ.* - - - - - *Riobearia, Walk.*

B. *Alæ anticæ vix acutæ.* - - - - - *Aristonaria, Walk.*

7. *HYPERYTHRA* *LIMBOLARIA*.

Mas. *Luteo-flava; alæ fascia exteriori rufescente, nonnunquam ochraceæ, aut cervinæ, aut rufescentes, fasciis duabus cinereo-*

rufis ; *frons albo marginata* ; *pedes antici nigro cincti*. Fœm.
—*Luteo-flava aut testacea* ; *alæ anticæ lineis tribus parallelis* ;
posticæ lineis duabus, macula exteriora nigra.

Phalæna-Geometra lutea, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 157, pl. 370, f. C, D.

Phalæna flavata? *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 187, 32 ; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 169, 145.

Phalæna-Geometra flavaria? *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2460, 659.

Hyperythra limbolaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 101, 153, pl. 3, f. 3, 4.

Java.

Var. ? Mas. *Flava* ; *alæ carneo sordido confertissime suffusæ, lineis maculisque tectis, fimbria apicali alba basi rufa* ; *posticæ costa late albida*. Var. β .—*Alæ minus strigatæ, fascia lata submarginali maculari umbraque media lateritiis*.

Hyperythra penicillaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 101, 154.

Bengal.

The male of this species varies in hue from luteous-yellow, with transverse speckles and with an exterior reddish band, to ochraceous or fawn-colour, or reddish with one or two dull cinereous-red bands. The under side is always bright luteous, with an exterior band in both sexes. The female is luteous-yellow or testaceous, and the fore wings have three parallel lines, two of which are continued on the hind wings ; the latter have a black spot in front beyond the third line ; this spot is less distinct in the male.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

d, e. Punjaub. Presented by General Hearsay.

f—i. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

j, k. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

l—p. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

q, r. North Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

s. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

t, v. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

u, aa. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.

bb. ——— ? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

cc—ee. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

ff. ——— ?

8. *HYPERYTHRA ENNOMARIA*.

Mas. *Carneo-cinerea; fasciculus frontalis albo lineatus; pedes albo vinoso nigroque marmorati; alæ velutinæ, lineis nullis; anticæ margine exteriori subrecto, fimbria nigro notata apice albo tincta; posticæ dentatæ, nigro unimaculatæ, costa fasciculata.*

Hyperythra ennomaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 103, 157.

H. limbolaria, var. ?

Bengal.

9. *HYPERYTHRA? NIGUZARIA*.

Mas. *Testacea; palpi caput superantes; antennæ usque ad apices pectinatæ; alæ fusco transverse subconspersæ, fascia exteriori fusca informi incompleta; anticæ acutæ, linea interiori diffusa arcuata fusca, litura discali transversa nigricante-fusca, margine exteriori vix convexo non excavato; posticæ vix dentatæ.*

Male. Testaceous. Frontal tuft rather prominent. Palpi extending beyond the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated to their tips. Wings transversely and slightly speckled with brown, with an irregular and incomplete exterior brown band. Fore wings acute, with an interior diffuse curved brown line; discal mark transverse, blackish brown; exterior border hardly convex, not excavated. Hind wings very slightly scolloped; under side with a discal brown point. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

10. *HYPERYTHRA? RIOBEARIA*.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi porrecti, caput sat superantes, articulo 2o longo robusto, 3o conico parvo; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ fuscescente conspersæ, lineis duabus subrectis, 1a saturate ochracea, 2a fuscescente diffusa cinereo notata; anticæ acutæ, puncto discali nigricante, margine exteriori convexo non excavato; posticæ margine exteriori integro.*

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi porrect, extending some distance beyond the head; second joint long, stout; third joint conical, much less than half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly

pectinated. Wings transversely speckled with brownish, with two nearly straight lines; interior line deep ochraceous; exterior line brownish, diffuse, cinereous-marked. Fore wings acute; a blackish discal point; exterior border convex, not excavated. Hind wings with the exterior border entire. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Nepaul. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.

11. HYPERYTHRA? ARISTONARIA.

Mas. *Luteo-flava*; caput, palpi et thorax anticus fuscescente-rufa; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi caput superantes; antennæ latissime pectinatæ, apice nudæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus diffusis purpurascente-rufis, 1a arcuata, 2a recta; anticæ annulo discali elongato purpurascente-rufo, costa convexa fusco punctata, margine exteriori recto non excavato; posticæ margine exteriori integro.

Male. Luteous-yellow, brighter beneath. Head, palpi above and fore border of the thorax brownish red. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi extending beyond the head; third joint minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated along five-sixths of the length; branches pubescent. Legs thickly speckled with purplish red. Wings slightly and transversely speckled with brown, adorned with two diffuse purplish red lines; interior line curved; exterior line straight, ending in an apical spot of the same hue; under side more speckled, and with the lines brighter and more distinct. Fore wings with an elongated discal purplish red ringlet; costa convex, brown-pointed; tips hardly acute; exterior border straight, not excavated. Hind wings with the exterior border entire. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Australasia.

12. HYPERYTHRA JUVENTINARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide ochraceo-flava*; alæ dentatæ, subtus sordide carnea violaceo-nigro strigatæ, linea concisa transversa saturate rufa albo sericeo marginata, spatio exteriori fuscescente, margine exteriori rufescente nigro lineata, fimbria alba fuscescente conspurcata.

Hyperythra juveninaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 103, 158.

Borneo.

Country unknown.

13. *HYPERYTHRA ÆSYMNUSARIA*.

Fœm. *Obscure ochracea, vix cinerascens, subtus læte ochracea; palpi validi, angulati, caput perparum superantes; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis media et exteriori rufescentibus angulosis diffusis indistinctis, hac nigricante subconspersa, spatio marginali subrufescente, linea exteriori subtus nigricante bene determinata; anticæ valde acutæ, lituris costalibus unaque apud angulum interiorem nigricantibus.*

Female. Dull ochraceous, with a slight cinereous tinge, bright ochraceous on the under side. Palpi stout, angular, extending very little beyond the head. Wings slightly and very minutely black-speckled; middle and exterior lines reddish, diffuse, indistinct, zigzag, the latter slightly blackish-marked; marginal space slightly reddish-tinged; under side with the exterior line mostly black and distinct. Fore wings very acute, with some blackish marks along the costa and one near the interior angle. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

b. ———?

14. *HYPERYTHRA ARCASARIA*.

Fœm. *Læte lutea; caput cinereo-rufescens; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes; alæ rufescente subconspersæ, puncto discali nigro, linea exteriori rufa undulosa; anticæ acutæ, linea interiori undulosa, linea exteriori apud costam angulata, plaga costali subapicali albida, spatio marginali rufescente puncta albida elongata includente; posticæ marginis exterioris angulo subcaudiformi.*

Female. Bright luteous. Head and fore border of the thorax cinereous-reddish. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending. Wings very slightly reddish-speckled; discal point black; exterior line red, with numerous slight undulations. Fore wings acute; interior line like the exterior one, which forms an acute angle near the costa, where it is surmounted by a whitish patch; space beyond the line

reddish, including a row of elongated whitish points; angle of the exterior border very distinct. Hind wings with the marginal space like that of the fore wings, except towards the exterior line, where it is reddish-streaked luteous; angle of the exterior border almost caudiform. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

15. HYPERYTHRA MIMASARIA.

Mas. *Sordide ochracea, subtus lutea; frons producta; palpi robusti, subangulati, caput superantes; alæ amplæ, fusco dense conspersæ, linea inferiore fuscescente subundulata, linea exteriori nigricante rufescente extus diffuse marginata, guttis paucis adhuc exterioribus cinereis nigro notatis; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriori convexo non flexo, fimbria subapicali alba; posticæ margine exteriori vix flexo.*

Male. Dull ochraceous, luteous beneath. Front produced. Palpi stout, slightly angular, extending beyond the head. Wings ample, thickly and transversely brown-speckled; interior line brownish, slightly undulating; exterior line blackish, diffusely reddish-bordered on the outer side, near which there are a few cinereous black-marked dots; under side with a distinct point. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex, not bent; fringe white towards the tip. Hind wings with the exterior border hardly bent. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

16. HYPERYTHRA CALCEARIA.

Fœm. *Saturate ferruginea, subtus lutea rufo varia; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, non angulati, articulo 3o parvo; alæ fusco substrigatæ, luteo variæ, macula subcostali fasciaque exteriori lata perobliqua antice dilatata luteis, linea adhuc exteriori denticulata alba, guttis duabus submarginalibus obscuris, margine exteriori perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriori subangulato.*

Female. Deep ferruginous-red, bright luteous and varied with red beneath. Palpi short, hardly stout, obliquely ascending, not angular; third joint conical, minute. Wings transversely and

indistinctly streaked with brown, varied with luteous between the base, and a broad very oblique luteous band, which is dilated towards the costa, and is concisely bordered on the outer side by a white denticulated line; two deeper coloured spots in each wing beyond the line. Fore wings with a luteous subcostal spot near the inner border of the band; exterior border much more oblique than in the typical species of the genus. †Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 16. SICYA.

Corpus gracile. Frons rotundata, non producta. Palpi breves, porrecti, caput vix superantes, articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ maris pectinatæ, apice nudæ. Tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, calcariibus parvis; alæ fimbria brevissima; anticæ longiusculæ, subfalcataæ, margine exteriori valde flexo; posticæ margine exteriori subflexo.

Sicya, *Guen. Phal.* i. 104.

Body slender. Front rounded, not prominent. Palpi short, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ of the male moderately pectinated, except towards their tips. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; spurs short. Wings moderately broad; fringe very short. Fore wings subfalcate, much longer than the hind wings; exterior border forming a prominent but much rounded angle at one-third of the length from the tips, very oblique from thence to the interior border. Hind wings with the exterior border bent; flexure rounded.

North America.

1. SICYA TRUNCATARIA.

Mas. *Sulphureo-flava; alæ anticæ lineis duabus fuscis, 1a flexa, 2a recta valde obliqua antice saturatiore, spatio exteriori strigato rufescente-carneo antice flavo, fimbria alba fusco notata; posticæ pallidissime flavæ, linea brevi undulata postica nebulæ marginali rufescentibus.*

Sicya truncataria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 104, 159.

Canada.

2. SICYA SOLFATARIA.

Sulphureo-flava; frontis margines palpique rufi; alæ anticæ lineis duabus obliquis fuscis, 1a recta, 2a antice subarcuata ad costam nigra, puncto basali punctoque discali fuscis, costa plus minusve rufescente, spatio marginali rufescente antice flava; posticæ flavescente-albidæ, linea arcuata antice obsoleta, spatio marginali subrufescente.

Sicya solfataria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 104, 160.

Canada.

a. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

3. SICYA MACULARIA.

Fœm. S. solfataricæ similis, major; alæ anticæ linea 1a maculari arcuata, 2a flexuosa, spatio exteriore postico rufescente conciso, fimbria non notata; posticæ margine exteriore postico subexciso.

Geometra macularia, *Harris, Ins. Lake Sup.* 392, pl. 7, f. 3.

Sicya sublimaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 105, 161.

Canada.

Mexico.

4. SICYA ? VIMINARIA.

Fusco-viridis, subtus lutea; alæ lineis duabus fuscis, 2a albido notata; anticæ linea basali, striga discali lituraque costali exteriore albo marginata fuscis, fascia subtus latissima marginali postice abbreviata purpurascens; posticæ linea 2a vaga.

Cratoptera viminaria, *Herr.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* 44, f. 313, 314.

Mexico.

South America.

5. SICYA DIRECTARIA.

Mas. *Luteo-flava; alæ anticæ vix falcatae, viridescente tinctæ, lineis duabus rectis albis extus olivaceo-flavo marginatis, spatio postico roseo-carneo, puncto discali nigro; posticæ sordide carneæ, litura apud angulum anteriorem nigricante strigis marginata.*

Sicya directaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 105, 162.*

Colombia.

Genus 17. HETEROLOCHA.

Statura gracilis. Frons rotundata. Palpi graciles, rostriformes aut incumbentes, frontem superantes. Tibiæ non incrassatæ. Alæ flavæ, maculis ferrugineis; fimbria brevis, concolor; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriori sæpe angulato; posticæ margine exteriori flexo aut angulato, non inciso. Mas. — Antennæ longe pectinatæ, apice filiformes. Fœm. — Abdomen crassum, carinatum, apice acutum.

Heterolocha, *Lederer, V. Z. B. W. iii. 207. Guen. Phal. i. 105.*
Metrocampa, p., *Herr.-Sch.*

Body slender. Front rounded. Palpi slender, rostriform or incumbent, extending beyond the front. Antennæ of the male with long slender branches. Abdomen of the female thick, keeled, acute. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings yellow, with ferruginous spots, of which the largest is apical; fringe short. Fore wings acute; exterior border often angular. Hind wings with the exterior border bent or angular, not notched.

South America.

1. HETEROLOCHA RUMIARIA.

Fœm. *Læte flava; alæ atomis obscurioribus, linea maculari ferruginea albido punctata; anticæ linea interiore subarcuata, linea exteriori maculis duabus magnis marginalibus terminata apud costam nigricante angulata.*

Heterolocha rumiaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 107, 166.*

Quito.

2. HETEROLOCHA APRICARIA.

Flava; alæ nigro conspersa, ochraceo transverse strigatæ, linea exteriorè rufescente subdentata, punctis submarginalibus punctoque discali nigris, margine exteriorè subflexo; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea interiorè subdentata rufescente.

Metrocampa apricaria, *Herr.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 64, f. 363.

Heterolocha apricaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 108, 168.

Venezuela.

Africa.

3. HETEROLOCHA FLAVEDINARIA.

Mas. Flava; antennæ valde pectinatæ; alæ puncto discali fusco; anticæ macula costali subapicali violaceo-fusca, macula magna quadrata punctoque apud angulum interiorè, linea interiorè apud costam conspicua; posticæ rotundatæ, linea anticæ abbreviata atomisque posterioribus.

Heterolocha flavedinaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 106, 163.

Abyssinia.

4. HETEROLOCHA XANTHIARIA.

Fœm. Pallide lutescens; alæ linea exteriorè obliqua subrecta rufescente anticè obsoleta posticè extus diffuse marginata, margine exteriorè angulato; anticæ linea interiorè recta non obliqua, plaga costali apicali rufa nigro submarginata, posticæ spatio interiorè pallidiore.

Heterolocha xanthiaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 106, 164, pl. 11, f. 1.

Abyssinia.

Asia Minor.

5. HETEROLOCHA LAMINARIA.

Mas et fœm. Sordide ochracea; alæ violaceo-fusco conspersæ, fascia fusco-cinerea; anticæ acutæ, fascia recta obliqua, linea interiorè fracta, macula discali maxima, macula apicali violaceo-fusca, costa late flavo suffusa; posticæ macula discali minore.

Heterolocha laminaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 71, f. 489, 490. Guen. Phal. i. 107, 167.

Asia Minor.

Country unknown.

6. HETEROLOCHA THISOARIA.

Fœm. *Flavescente-flava*; palpi apice violaceo-nigri; alæ atomis nonnullis rufescentibus; anticæ falcatae, macula costali apicali carneo-ferruginea fusco marginata, maculis duabus posticis semilunatis ferrugineis; posticæ lineis duabus indeterminatis atomariis, 1a arcuata pallido punctata.

Heterolocha Thisoaria, Guen. Phal. i. 106, 165.

Genus 18. RUMIA.

Corpus gracile. Frons rotundata, non prominens. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi porrecti, breves, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ simplices. Tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, calcaribus parvis. Alæ læte flavæ, velutinæ, integræ, concolores; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriori non flexo; posticæ margine exteriori vix flexo.

Opisthograptis, Hübn. Verz. Schw. 292; Steph.

Ennomos, p. Treit.

Rumia, Dup. Léop. iv. 117; Boisd.; Herr.-Sch.; Leder. V. Z. B. W. iii. 207; Guen. Phal. i. 108; Staint. ii. 9.

Body slender. Front rounded, not prominent. Proboscis slender. Palpi porrect, short, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ simple in both sexes. Hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs short. Wings bright yellow, velvety, entire, alike in colour. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border not bent. Hind wings with the exterior border hardly bent.

Europe.

1. RUMIA CRATÆGATA.

Læte flava; caput antice, palpi thoracisque latera antica rufa; alæ litura discali nivea fusco marginata, lineis duabus exterioribus denticulatis indistinctis, fimbria rufescente punctato; anticæ maculis costalibus rufescentibus.

- , *Albin. Ins.* pl. 40, f. 65; pl. 46, f. 76, 77; pl. 95, f. a. *Geoff. Ins.* ii. 139. *Wilkes, Pap.* 39, pl. 1, f. 4. *Uddm. Diss.* 70. *Sepp. Ins.* vi. 25, pl. 6.
- Phalæna-Geometra Cratægata, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 868; *Faun. Suec.* 1283. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2472, 243.
- Phalæna Cratægata, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 259, 98; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 201, 143; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 178, 176. *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 224, 556. *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 2, 17, 1633. *Lang. Verz.* ii. 170, 1194. *Knoch, Beytr.* iii. 1, pl. 1, f. 1—9. *Müll. Zool. Dan. Prodr.* 126, 1459. *Brahm. Ins. Kal.* ii. 1, 459, 323. *Schwarz. Raup. Kal.* i. 318, 314; ii. 464, 478; 593, 616; 723, 795.
- Geometra Cratægata, *Wien. Verz.* 104, 13. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 130, 53. *Fuessl. Schw. Ins.* 40, 777. *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 6, f. 32. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 298.
- Phalæna Inteolata, *Berl. Mag.* iv. 5, 522, 37.
- Ennomos Cratægata, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 41, 19.
- Opisthograptis Cratægaria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 292, 2834.
- Rumia Cratægata, *Dup. Léop.* iv. 119, pl. 141, f. 1. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 174. *Boisd. Ind.* 182, 1436. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 55, 142. *Guen. Phal.* i. 109, 169. *Staint. Man.* ii. 9.
- a—r. England. From Mr. Stephen's collection.
- s—w. England.
- x—aa. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
- bb. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

Hindustan.

2. RUMIA ABLUNATA.

Sulphureo-flava; frons, palpi et pedes carneo-cinerascentes; alæ anticæ costa, litura discali lineisque duabus pallide carneo-cinereis, lineis approximatis subparallelis, 1a basi subarcuata, 2a recta; posticæ linea una subarcuata vix conspicua.

Rumia ablunata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 110, 170.

Hindustan.

Genus 19. CAUSTOLOMA.

Corpus gracile. Frons oblonga, antice angustior. Palpi trigoni, rostriformes, squamoso-hirsuti. Tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ. Alæ flavæ, concolores, fusco maculatæ; anticæ valde acutæ, margine

exteriore antico excavato ; posticæ incisura bene determinata. *Mas.*
—Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomeu carinatum, apice quadratum.
Fæm.—Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen sat gracile, apice acutum.

Ennomos, p. *Treit.* ; *Boisd.*

Therapis, p. *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 287 ; *Herr.-Sch.*

Caustoloma, *Leder. V. Z. B. W.* iii. 209 ; *Guen. Phal.* i. 110.

Body slender. Front oblong, obliquely straightened and prolonged between the palpi. Palpi triangular, rostriform, acute, squamous-hirsute. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings yellow, alike in colour, with brown spots. Fore wings very acute, notched behind the tips. Hind wings with a deep excavation on the hind border. *Male.*—Antennæ broadly pectinated to the tips. Abdomen keeled, quadrate at the tip. *Female.*—Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen hardly thicker than that of the male ; tip acute.

1. CAUSTOLOMA FLAVICARIA.

Læte-flava ; *alæ anticæ maculis quinque costalibus, striga apud marginis exterioris incisuram, lineis duabus guttaque exteriore violaceo-fuscis ; posticæ litura apud marginem interiorem, linea flexa pallidiore fimbriaque guttis.*

Geometra flavicaria, *Wien. Verz.* 104, 12. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 409, 12. *Esp. Schm.* v. pl. 50, f. 2. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 128, 57. *Gotz. Ent. Beytr.* iii. 3, 395, 138. *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 8, f. 40.

Therapis flavicaria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 288, 2800.

Ennomos flavicaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 30, 14. *Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural.* 359. *Boisd. Ind.* 182, 1441.

Therapis flavicaria, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 50, 129.

Caustoloma flavicaria, *Lederer. Guen. Phal.* i. 111, 171.

Hungary. South Russia.

Genus 20. VENILIA.

Corpus gracile. Caput parvum. Frons subproducta. Palpi breves, porrecti, caput paullo superantes ; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ simplices, submoniliformes, subpubescentes. Abdomen subcarinatum. Pedes graciles, breviusculi ; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, femoribus vix longiores, calcaribus longis. Alæ opacæ, velutinæ, concolores, lituris non diversis ; anticæ acutæ, incisura tenui

subapicali ; posticæ rotundatæ, margine exteriori vix flexo. *Mas.*
—Abdomen apice fasciculatum. *Fem.*—Abdomen apice acutum.

Pseudopanthera, p. *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 295.

Zerene, p. *Treit.*

Venilia, *Dup. Léop.* iv. 110 ; *Steph.* ; *Herr.-Sch.* ; *Leder. V. Z. B.*
W. iii. 210 ; *Guen. Phal.* i. 111 ; *Staint.*

Melanippe, p. *Boisd.*

Body slender. Head small. Front slightly prominent. Palpi short, porrect, extending a little beyond the head ; third joint very minute. Antennæ simple, submoniliform, minutely pubescent, almost alike in both sexes. Abdomen slightly keeled, tufted at the tip in the male, acute in the female. Legs slender, not long ; hind tibiæ not incrassated, hardly longer than the femora ; spurs long. Wings opaque, velvety, alike in colour and markings. Fore wings acute, slightly excavated behind the tips. Hind wings with the angles rounded ; exterior border very slightly bent.

Europe.

1. VENILIA MACULATA.

Aurato-flava ; alæ punctis basalibus maculisque variis flavescente pilosis nigris, fimbria nigro guttata. Var. β .—Alæ totæ flavæ ; anticæ maculis quatuor costalibus nigris.

———, *Geoffr. Ins.* ii. 140, 6. *De Vill. Ent. Linn.* ii. 305, 426. *Hurr. Engl. Lep.* pl. 28.

Phalæna-Geometra maculata, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 862, 213. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2482, 213.

Phalæna maculata, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 224, 557. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 264, 132 ; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 208, 198 ; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 196, 244. *Fuessl. Schw. Ins.* 39, 762. *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 2, 51, 1687. *Lang. Verz.* ii. 196, 1347.

Geometra maculata, *Wien. Verz.* 115, 13. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 469, 13. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 475, 232. *Esp. Schm.* v. 117, pl. 23, f. 2, 3. *Götze. Ent. Beytr.* iii. 3, 298, 213. *Brahm. Ins. Kal.* ii. 1, 400, 280. *Klüm. Beytr.* 123, pl. 14, f. 5. *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 25, f. 135. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 343.

Pseudopanthera macularia, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 295, 2855.

Zerena maculata, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 2, 234, 9.

Venilia maculata, *Dup. Léop.* v. 233, pl. 187, f. 5. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 304, 1. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 53, 139. *Guen. Phal.* i. 112, 172. *Staint. Man.* ii. 9.

Melanippe macularia, *Boisd. Ind.* 215, 1779.

Var. β .

Geometra quadrimaculata, *Hatch. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 245, pl. 7, f. 3. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 343.

Venilia quadrimaculata, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 304, 2. *Curt Brit. Ent.* pl. 647. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 53, 140.

a—n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

o—v. England.

u, w. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

x, y. ———?

Syria.

2. VENILIA SYRIACATA.

Pallide flava; alæ subconspersæ; anticæ subfalcatae, maculis quinque costalibus, litura apud marginem interiorem strigaeque marginali subapicali porphyria violaceis; posticæ litura apud angulum interiorem guttisque tribus fimbriæ porphyrio-violaceis.

Venilia Syriacata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 113, 173, pl. 21, f. 2.

Beyrout.

Hindostan.

3. VENILIA HIMALAYATA.

Mas et fœm. Luteo-flava; alæ maculis, atomis fimbriaque saturate violaceo-fuscis; anticæ vix atomariæ, linea marginali apud medium flexa, maculis duabus costalibus trigonis maculaque apud marginem interiorem, margine exteriori subflexo; posticæ subdentatæ, valde atomariæ, linea media vaga.

Venilia Himalayata, *Koll. V. Hug. Kasch.* 485. *Guen. Phal.* ii. 113, 174.

Himalaya Region.

Genus 21. ANGERONA.

Corpus sat robustum. Caput parvum. Frons plana. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, brevissimi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Pedes breves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ dilatatæ, femoribus vix longiores, calcaribus parvis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ apice obtusæ, margine exteriori integro subconvexo

subobliquo; posticæ margine bis inciso. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen apice subfasciculatum. *Fœm.*—Antennæ simplices. Abdomen tumidum.

Crocota, p. *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 295.

Ennomos, p. *Treit.*; *Boisd.*

Angerona, *Dup. Léop.* iv. 181; *Steph.*; *Herr.-Sch.*; *Leder. V. Z. B. W.* iii. 206; *Guen. Phal.* i. 114; *Staint.*

Body moderately stout. Head small. Front flat. Proboscis slender. Palpi porrect, slender, very short, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated in the male, simple in the female. Abdomen slightly tufted at the tip in the male, somewhat tumid in the female. Legs short, slender; hind tibiæ dilated, hardly longer than the femora, with short spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings obtuse; exterior border entire, slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with two notches on the fore part of the exterior border.

Europe.

1. ANGERONA PRUNARIA.

Aurantiaca (mas) aut *pallide testacea* (fœm.); *alæ nigro strigatæ, nonnunquam cinereo-fuscæ, fasciata lata integra aut abbreviata, lunula discali fusca.*

——— *Albin, Ins.* 42, pl. 69. *Wilkes, Pap.* 40, pl. 1, 6, 8, f. 1, 2. *Roës. Ins.* iii. 17, pl. 3, f. 1—3. *Sch. Icon.* pl. 17, f. 2, 3. *Uddm. diss.* 69. *De Vill. Ent. Linn.* ii. 297, 409. *Deg. Ins.* ii. 1, 250, pl. 5, f. 14.

Phalæna-Geometra prunaria, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 861, 208. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2452, 208.

Phalæna prunaria, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 246, 29; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 187, 29; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 141, 43. *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 2, 19, 1636. *Naturf.* xi. 70. 26. *Götze, Ent. Beytr.* iii. 3, 292, 208. *Müll. Faun. Fridr.* 48, 421; *Zool. Dan. Prodr.* 125, 1440. *Ross. Faun. Etrusc.* ii. 190, 1153. *Donov. Brit. Ins.* pl. xxx. *Fuessl. Schw. Ins.* 39. 759.

Geometra prunaria, *Wien. Verz.* 104, 17. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 412, 17. *Esp. Schm.* v. 91, pl. 17, f. 1—7. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 140, 58. *Lang. Verz.* ii. 170, 1196; 171, 1295. *Knoch, Beytr.* ii. 7, pl. 1, f. 3; pl. 7, f. 1—7. *Schwarz, Raup.* i. 13, 10; ii. 733, 801; 772, 894. *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 123, f. 122, 123. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 283.

- Geometra Corylaria*, *Esp. Schm.* v. 95, pl. 18, f. 1—3. *Thunb. Diss.* i. 4.
- Phalæna corticalis*, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 216, 533.
- Phalæna sordiararia*, *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 2, 19, 1637.
- Phalæna sordiata*, *Fuessl. Schw. Ins.* 41, 791. *Naturf.* xv. 65, 3, pl. 3, f. 15. *Götze, Ent. Beytr.* iii. 3, 342, 262.
- Phalæna fulvularia*, *Berl. Mag.* iv. 5, 518, 26.
- Crocota prunaria*, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 295, 2858.
- Ennomos prunaria*, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 45, 20. *Boisd. Ind.* 184, 1458.
- Angerona prunaria*, *Dup. Léop.* iv. 181, pl. 147. f. 1, 2. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 172. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 63, 159. *Guen. Phal.* i. 115, 177. *Staint. Man.* ii. 10.
- a—dd.* England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- ee—mm.* England.
- nn—tt.* Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
- vv—aaa.* ———?

North America,

2. ANGERONA CROCATARIA.

Læte sulphurea; *alæ ochraceo guttatae, fascia plus minusve abbreviata et interrupta ochracea.*

- Phalæna crocataria*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 146.
- Therapis citrinaria*, *Hübner. Zutr.* 26, 250, f. 499, 500.
- Angerona crocataria*, *Guen. Phal.* i. 114, 175.
- a—i.* New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- j.* East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- k—m.* Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.
- n, o.* Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

West Indies.

3. ANGERONA SOSPETA.

Flava; *alæ anticæ punctis duobus parvis discalibus maculisque tribus marginalibus fuscis*; *posticæ macula unica versus angulum interiorem fusca.*

- Phalæna (Noctua) Sospeta*, *Drury, Ins. Exot.* ii. 39, pl. 22, f. 3.
- Venilia?* *Sospeta*, *Westw. ed. Drury*, ii. 41, pl. 22, f. 3. *Duncan, Nat. Libr.* xxxvi. 214, pl. 29, f. 3.
- Angerona Sospetaria*, *Guen. Phal.* i. 115, 176.
- Jamaica.

Genus 22. HYPERETIS.

Corpus sat gracile. Frons plana, subproducta. Palpi breves, subascendentes; articulus 2us robustus; 3us minimus. Antennæ maris pectinatæ, fœminæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen maris vix fasciculatum. Pedes breviusculi; tibix posticæ non incrassatæ, femoribus non longiores, calcaribus approximatis vix longis. Alæ amplæ, sæpissime obscuræ, conspersæ aut strigatæ, margine exteriori flexo; posticæ bis-emarginatæ.

Metrocampa, p. et Probole, *Herr.-Sch.*

Hyperetis, *Guen. Phal. i. 117.*

Body rather slender. Front flat, advancing between the palpi. Palpi short, slightly ascending; second joint stout; third extremely minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated in the male, slightly pectinated in the female. Abdomen of the male hardly tufted. Legs rather short; hind tibix not incrassated, as long as the femora; spurs approximate, moderately long. Wings ample, very generally dull, speckled or streaked; exterior border bent, that of the hind wings with a concavity on each side of the bend.

The following species should very probably be reduced in number, but they are here kept separate on account of the deficiency of specimens in the Museum.

A. Alæ obscuræ.

A. Alæ margine non nigricante.

A. Alæ latiores, breviores.

a. Alæ fascia marginali tota non violaceo-ferruginea.

i. Alæ magis angulosæ.

* Alæ anticæ linea interiore bene determinata.

Nyssaria, *Abb.*

** Alæ anticæ linea interiore vix determinata.

subsinuaria, *Guen.*

ii. Alæ minus angulosæ. - - persinuaria, *Guen.*

b. Alæ fascia marginali tota saturate violaceo-ferruginea.
exsinuaria, *Guen.*

B. Alæ angustiores, longiores.

a. Alæ anticæ fascia sinuata. - - insinuaria, *Guen.*

b. Alæ anticæ fascia valde sinuata. - alienaria, *Herr.-Sch.*

B. Alæ margine nigricante. - - amicaria, *Herr.-Sch.*

B. Alæ ochraceo-purpurascens. - - Nepiasaria, *Walk.*

1. HYPERETIS NYSSARIA.

Albida ; alæ ferrugineo aut fusco transverse strigatæ, litura discali lineaque exteriori flexa ferrugineis, spatio marginali rubra guttas nonnullas nigras includente ; anticæ subfalcatæ, fascia interiore antice dilatata rubra, linea valde flexa, litura discali alba.

Phalæna Nyssaria, *Abbot, MSS.*

Hyperetis Nyssaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 118, 178.*

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. HYPERETIS EXSINUARIA.

Fœm. H. Nyssariæ simillima ; alæ magis albæ, strigis saturati-oribus, fascia marginali tota saturate violaceo-ferruginea ; anticæ linea interiore subrecta non obliqua antice latiore.

Hyperetis exsinuaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 118, 179.*

H. Nyssaria, var. ?

Pennsylvania.

3. HYPERETIS AMICARIA.

Mas. Albido-testacea ; alæ strigatæ, lunula discali fasciæque lata marginali nigricante-violaceis ; anticæ linea interiore angulata, fascia intus excavata ; posticæ fascia subexcavata.

Metrocampa amicaria, *Herr.-Sch. Schm. Exot. 40, f. 361.*

Hyperetis amicaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 118, 180.*

Cincinnati.

4. HYPERETIS INSINUARIA.

Mas. H. Nyssariæ valde affinis, minor ; alæ minus angulatæ ; anticæ margine exteriori utrinque recto, fascia marginali carneo-ferruginea, litura postica duplicata nigricante, lineis magis approximatis, linea exteriori minus sinuata.

Hyperetis insinuaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 119, 181.*

North America.

5. HYPERETIS PERSINUARIA.

Mas et scem. H. Nyssariæ affinis; alæ longiores, angustiores, usque ad lineam exteriorem unicolores; anticæ linea interiore nebulosa vix conspicua, linea exteriore magis sinuata antice recta obliqua non arcuata, nebulis submarginalibus saturate violaceo-cinereis.

Hyperetis persinuaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 118, 192.

Baltimore.

6. HYPERETIS SUBSINUARIA.

Pallide cinerascens; alæ ferrugineo conspersæ, litura discali lineaque flexa ferrugineis, spatio marginali ferrugineo-cinereo, guttas nonnullas nigras includente; anticæ linea interiore ferruginea, linea exteriore valde flexa.

Hyperetis subsinuaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 119, 181.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

b, c. ———?

7. HYPERETIS ALIENARIA.

Albida; alæ ferrugineo conspersæ, litura discali lineaque ferrugineis, spatio marginali purpurascente aut cervino-cinerascente; anticæ linea valde angulata postice arcuata, linea interiore postice abbreviata, spatio marginali nonnunquam nigro guttata.

Probole alienaria, *Herr.-Sch. Schm. Exot.* f. 364.

Hyperetis alienaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 120; 184.

a, b. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. ———?

8. HYPERETIS NEPIASARIA.

Mas. Ochraceo-purpurascens; alæ fascia media lata ochracea extus saturate marginata, litura discali purpurascente; anticæ fascia extus valde dilatata; posticæ spatio exteriore toto ochraceo.

Male. Ochraceous-purplish, ochraceous beneath, except a very broad purplish band on each wing. Wings with a broad ochraceous middle band, which is bounded on the outer side by a deep ochra-

ceous line ; a purplish discal mark. Fore wings with the band much dilated and forming a rounded angle on the outer side. Hind wings with the ochraceous part continued to the base of the wing. Length of the body 4—5 lines ; of the wings 10—12 lines.

a, b. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

Genus 23. NEMATOCAMPA.

Corpus gracile. Frons plana, non producta. Palpi breves, graciles, caput vix superantes ; articulus 3us distinctus, acutus. Antennæ breves, simplices, maris robustæ. Oviductus exsertus. Tibiæ posticæ valde dilatatæ, calcari uno incrassato. Alæ integræ, fimbria brevi, margine exteriori subflexo ; anticæ apice rectangularatæ.

Microgonia, p. *Herr.-Sch.*

Nematocampa, *Guen. Phal.* i. 120.

Body slender. Front flat, not prominent. Palpi short, slender, hardly extending beyond the head ; third joint distinct, acute. Antennæ rather short, simple in both sexes, thickest in the male. Female with a prominent oviduct. Hind tibiæ much dilated, with one of the fore pair of spurs much incrassated. Wings entire ; fringe short ; exterior border slightly bent. Fore wings rectangular at the tips.

1. NEMATOCAMPA RESISTARIA.

Mas. *Flavescente-testacea ; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea interiore arcuata lineisque duabus exterioribus subcontiguis fuscis, 2a undulata cinereo extus late marginata, margine exteriori subangulato ; anticæ vix acutæ.*

Microgonia vestitaria, *Herr.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* f. 368.

Microgonia resistaria, *Herr.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* 41.

Brazil.

a—c. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. NEMATOCAMPA VARICATA.

Mas *Pallide ochracea ; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ ; alæ dense ochraceo conspersæ, lunula discali lineisque duabus saturate rufis, spatio marginali purpureo-rufescente ; anticæ linea 1a arcuata, 2a vix arcuata strigam ad costam emittente, spatio marginali antice ochraceo ; posticæ linea 1a subobsoleta.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, more dull beneath. Palpi in structure like those of the typical species. Antennæ rather longer and more slender. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; spurs of the usual form. Wings thickly ochraceous-speckled; discal lunule and two lines deep red; marginal space purplish reddish. Fore wings with the first line curved; second line hardly curved, emitting a reddish streak from its inner side to the costa; marginal space partly ochraceous in front. Hind wings with the first line only apparent by the costa. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

This species differs much from the typical form in the structure of the hind tibiæ, but can hardly be considered as belonging to a distinct genus.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus 24. ENDROPIA.

Corpus sat robustum. Caput magnum. Frons plana, non producta. Palpi robusti, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us parvus, conicus. Tibiæ posticæ sæpe tumidæ, pilos includentes. Alæ amplæ, dense conspersæ, margine exteriori flexo; anticæ subfalcatae; posticæ margine exteriori antico sæpe plus minusve dentato. *Mas.*—Antennæ sat late pectinatae. *Fæm.*—Antennæ simplices.

Euchlæna, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 293.

Ennomos, p., *Treit.*; *Boisd.*

Epione, p., et Metrocampa, p., *Herr.-Sch.*

Endropia, *Guen. Phal.* i. 122.

Body moderately stout. Head large. Front flat, not prominent. Palpi robust, porrect, extending some distance beyond the head; third joint minute, conical. Hind tibiæ of the typical species very much swollen, containing a tuft of hairs. Wings ample, thickly speckled; exterior border bent. Fore wings subfalcate. Hind wings with the fore part of the exterior border more or less dentate or scolloped in the typical species. *Male.*—Antennæ rather broadly pectinated, except at the tips. *Female.*—Antennæ simple.

A. Tibiæ posticæ dilatatae.

A. Alæ obscuræ.

a. Alæ posticæ angulo non bene determinato.

a. Alæ anticæ minus falcatae.

i. Alæ fascia exteriori informi. pectinaria, *Wien. Verz.*

ii. Alæ fascia exteriorē bene determinatā.

- deductaria, *Walk.*
b. Alæ anticæ magis falcatæ. - - tigrinaria, *Guen.*
B. Alæ posticæ angulo bene determinato.
a. Alæ anticæ guttis costalibus nigris. - obtusaria, *Hüb.*
b. Alæ anticæ guttis nullis costalibus nigris.
 Astylusaria, *Walk.*
B. Alæ læte ochraceæ. - - - - amœnaria, *Guen.*
C. Alæ testaceæ. - - - - - Muzaria, *Walk.*
B. Tibiæ posticæ non dilatatæ.
A. Alæ lineæ exteriorē diffuse marginatæ.
a. Alæ anticæ lineæ 2a vix angulatæ.
a. Alæ anticæ minus rotundatæ. - hypochraria, *Herr.-Sch.*
b. Alæ anticæ plus rotundatæ. - - refractaria, *Guen.*
B. Alæ lineæ 2a valde angulatæ. - - Mestusata, *Walk.*
B. Alæ lineæ exteriorē non diffuse marginatæ.
A. Alæ fimbriæ non nigricante. - - lateritiaria, *Guen.*
B. Alæ fimbriæ nigricante. - - - Oponearia, *Walk.*

1. ENDROPIA PECTINARIA.

Pallide testacea; alæ ochraceo conspersæ, lineis duabus saturate ochraceis, puncto discali nigro, lineæ 2a extus ochraceo diffuse marginata; spatio exteriorē atomis nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ, lineæ 1a angulatæ, striga apicali obliqua nigricante; posticæ lineæ 2a ex parte duplicatæ.

Geometra pectinaria, *Wien. Verz.* 103, 6. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 401, 6. *Götze, Ent. Beytr.* iii. 3, 394, 136. *Hüb. Geom.* pl. 6, f. 30.

Ennomos pectinaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 66, 25. *Dup. Léop.* iv. 167, pl. 145, f. 4. *Boisd. Ind.* 183, 1445.

Therapis pectinaria, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 50.

Endropia pectinaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 122, 186.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.

2. ENDROPIA TIGRINARIA.

Sordide ochracea; tibiæ posticæ dilatatæ; alæ nigro conspersæ, puncto discali nigro, lineæ exteriorē subrecta ferruginea intus pallido diffuse marginata, maculis nonnullis submarginalibus

nigris nonnunquam subobsoletis ; anticæ falcatæ, linea interiore angulosa ferruginea aut nigricante, spatio apicali pallido extus nigricante marginato ; posticæ linea non duplicata.

Endropia tigrinaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 123, 187.*

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b, c. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

3. ENDROPIA OBTUSARIA.

Albido-testacea ; alæ cervino strigatæ, puncto discali nigro, linea exteriori fusca, spatio marginali purpurascence-cinereo ; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea subarcuata, striga subapicali diffusa nigricante ; posticæ linea duplicata.

Geometra obtusaria, *Hüb. Geom. f. 390.*

Euchlæna obtusaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm. 293, 2841.*

Endropia obtusaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 123, 188.*

North America.

4. ENDROPIA AMENARIA.

Ochracea : alæ ferrugineo nigroque conspersæ, linea media obliqua subrecta fusca extus rufescente late marginata ; anticæ falcatæ, costa basi nigro punctata, linea interiore antice angulata, linea exteriori guttis albis nigro marginatis signata, macula apicali alba nigro marginata.

Endropia amænaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 124, 190, pl. 3, f. 8.*

North America.

5. ENDROPIA HYPOCHRARIA.

Sordide ochraceo-cinerea ; tibicæ posticæ non dilatatæ ; alæ ochraceo conspersæ, puncto discali nigro, linea exteriori fusca angulata intus fusciscente-cinereo late marginata, linea submarginali fusciscente valde diffusa, margine exteriori vix flexo ; anticæ vix falcatæ, linea interiore fusciscente angulata diffusa ; posticæ margine exteriori subsinuato.

Epione hypochraria, *Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. 41, f. 207, 208.*

Endropia hypochraria, *Guen. Phal. i. 125, 191.*

a—c. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

6. ENDROPIA REFRACTARIA.

Mas et fœm. *E. hypochrariæ valde affinis, minor, pallidior; alæ disco fusco-cinerascente olivaceo, spatio marginali subviolaceo-albo; anticæ margine exteriori minus flexo; posticæ breviores, obtusiores, angulis minus determinatis.*

Endropia refractaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 125, 192.

The specimen here registered is too much faded to allow of its being referred with certainty to the above species.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

7. ENDROPIA LATERITIARIA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-rufa; frons cinerea; alæ violaceo tinctæ, subdentatæ, strigis lineisque duabus incertis ferrugineis, puncto discali nigricante; anticæ subrotundatæ, lineis subparallelis.*

Endropia lateritaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 125, 193.

North America.

Var.? *Ferrugineo-cinerea; tibicæ posticæ non dilatatæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, puncto discali nigro, linea nigricante subundulata intus ferrugineo diffuse marginata extus vix duplicata; anticæ falcata, linea interiore nigricante subundulata, margine exteriori subflexo; posticæ margine exteriori subsinuato.*

Female. Ferruginous-cinereous. Hind tibicæ not dilated. Wings minutely speckled with black, with a black discal point and with a slightly undulating blackish line, which is diffusedly bordered with ferruginous on the inner side, and is very incompletely doubled on the outer side. Fore wings falcate; interior line blackish, slightly undulating; exterior border slightly bent. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly sinuated. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

8. ENDOPIA DEDUCTARIA.

Albido-cinerea, testaceo subtinctoria; tibicæ posticæ dilatatæ; alæ nigricante subconspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis, puncto discali

nigro, linea 1a indistincta, 2a fasciæque ochracea extus dentata contiguus; anticæ subfalcate, margine exteriore vix flexo; posticæ linea 2a subduplicata, margine exteriore subsinuato.

Male. Whitish cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Hind tibiæ dilated. Wings minutely blackish-speckled, with two brown slightly undulating lines and with a black discal point; first line indistinct; second line adjoining an ochraceous more exterior band, which is dentate on the outer side. Fore wings subfalcate; exterior border hardly bent. Hind wings with the exterior line partly double; the exterior border slightly sinuated. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This may be a local variety of *E. pectinaria*.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

9. ENDROPIA ASTYLUSARIA.

Mas. *Albido-ochracea; tibiæ posticæ dilatata; alæ nigro subconspersæ, puncto discali nigro, lineis duabus fuscescentibus, 1a ochraceo diffuse marginata, spatio marginali rufescente-ochraceo purpurascente subtineta; anticæ subfalcata, macula apicali elongata, liturisque posterioribus albis, linea interiore valde flexa, margine exteriori subflexo; posticæ linea 2a subrecta, margine exteriori biangulato.*

Male. Whitish ochraceous. Hind tibiæ dilated. Wings thinly black-speckled, with a black discal point and with two brownish lines; first line diffusely bordered with ochraceous; space between the second line and the exterior border (with the exception of the hind part in the hind wings) reddish-ochraceous, with a slight purplish tinge. Fore wings subfalcate; an apical elongated white spot, which with some small hindward white marks forms a very incomplete line; interior line much bent; exterior line bent in front; exterior border slightly bent. Hind wings with the second line nearly straight; exterior border forming two distinct angles. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a, b. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

10. ENDROPIA MADUSARIA.

Mas. *Testaceo-albida; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, non dilatatæ; alæ ochraceo dense conspersæ, puncto discali nigro, lineis duabus distinctis concisis saturate ochraceis, linea 2a subduplicata; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea 1a biangulata, 2a antice subangulata postice subarcuata, spatio marginali purpurascen-ochraceo, striga apicali lata albida, plaga posteriore albida nonnunquam obsoleta, margine exteriori non flexo; posticæ lineis subrectis, margine exteriori vix sinuato.*

Male. Testaceous-whitish. Hind tibiæ somewhat incrassated, not dilated. Wings thickly speckled with ochraceous, with a black discal point, and with two distinct concise deep ochraceous lines; the exterior line partly double; the double part forming a loop on the outer side of the line. Fore wings subfalcate; first line forming two slight angles; second line slightly curved hindward, slightly angular near the costa; space beyond wholly purplish ochraceous, with the exception of a broad whitish apical streak, which is occasionally followed by a whitish patch; exterior border convex, not bent. Hind wings with the lines almost straight; exterior border slightly bent, hardly sinuated on each side of the bend. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a—c. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

11. ENDROPIA OPONEARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, ferrugineo densissime conspersa; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ lineis duabus concisis obscure ferrugineis, puncto discali nigro, linea exteriori subrecta extus diffuse ochraceo-fulvescente marginata, spatio marginali purpurascen suffuso, fimbria nigricante; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea 1a angulata, margine exteriori subflexo; posticæ lineis parallelis, margine exteriori subdentato.*

Female. Pale cinereous, very thickly ferruginous-speckled. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings with two slender concise dark ferruginous lines and with a black discal point; exterior line nearly straight, diffusedly bordered with ochraceous-tawny on the outer side; space beyond (especially in the fore wings) mostly violettinged; fringe blackish. Fore wings subfalcate; first line angular; exterior border slightly bent. Hind wings with the lines parallel;

exterior border slightly emarginate between the veins. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday Esq.

12. ENDROPIA MESTUSATA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; tibiæ posticæ non dilatatæ; alæ sordide albidæ, ferrugineo conspersæ, atomis basi et apud lineæ exterioris marginem interiorem subconfluentibus, lineæ adhuc exteriori indistincta diffusa, puncto discali nigro, fimbria fuscescente notata, margine exteriori subflexo; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, lineæ interiori flexa, lineæ exterioris angulo bene determinato; posticæ lineæ interiori subobsoleta.*

Male. Ferruginous. Hind tibiæ not dilated. Wings dingy whitish, with ferruginous speckles, which are almost confluent at the base of the fore wings and along the inner side of the exterior line; the latter is accompanied by a more exterior indistinct and diffuse line; discal point black; fringe with brownish marks opposite the veins; exterior border slightly bent. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, not falcate; interior line bent; exterior line forming a very distinct angle before the middle. Hind wings with the interior line nearly obsolete; second line slightly undulating; exterior border slightly excavated in front. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

13. ENDROPIA MUZARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Testacea; alæ ferrugineo conspersæ vix suffusæ, lineis ferrugineis, 1a angulata diffusa indistincta, 2a undulata valde obliqua, puncto discali nigricante, spatio marginali rufescente-ferrugineo; anticæ subfalcate, guttis subapicalibus nigricantibus, margine exteriori flexo; posticæ margine exteriori valde dentato.*

Male and female. Testaceous. Wings ferruginous-speckled, slightly and sometimes hardly tinged with ferruginous; lines ferruginous; interior line angular, diffuse, indistinct; discal point blackish; exterior line undulating, very oblique; space between it and the exterior border reddish ferruginous. Fore wings subfalcate, with two or three subapical blackish dots; exterior border dis-

tinctly bent. Hind wings with the exterior border deeply and acutely dentate. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a—l. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

South America.

14. ENDROPIA ANILIARIA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; *alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus, guttis duabus discalibus duabusque submarginalibus nigris, linea 2a vix undulata intus pallido marginata; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea 1a arcuata extus pallido marginata, striga apicali pallida extus nigro marginata; posticæ linea 1a recta.*

Metrocampa aniliaria, Herr.-Sch. *Exot. Schm.* 40, f. 362.

Endropia aniliaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 124, 189.

Venezuela.

Genus 25. METROCAMPA.

Corpus sat robustum. Frons plana, non prominens. Palpi robusti, porrecti, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ maris pectinatæ, fœminæ simplices. Thorax dense villosus. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, calcaribus breviusculis. Alæ amplæ; margo exterior flexus, dentatus.

Eudalimia, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 286.

Campæa, *Lamarck.*

Ellopiæ, p., *Treit.*

Metrocampa, *Latr. Cons. Gén.* 366; *Fam. Nat.* 477; *Dup.*; *Boisd.*; *Steph.*; *Herr.-Sch.*; *Led. V. Z. B. W.* iii. 201; *Guen. Phal.* i. 126.

Body rather stout. Front flat, not prominent. Palpi robust, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated to the tips in the male, simple in the female. Thorax densely villose. Legs stout; hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs rather short. Wings ample; exterior border slightly dentate or scolloped, bent in the middle, the angle more prominent in the hind wings than in the fore wings.

Type, *M. honoraria*.

M. margaritata should not be included in the same genus with *M. honoraria* on account of its slender form, its minute palpi, and the different structure of its wings.

Europe.

1. METROCAMPA HONORARIA.

Rufescente-carnea ; *alæ fusco indistincte strigatæ, linea exteriorè recta obliqua fusca extus albido marginata, fimbria rufa apice alba* ; *anticæ subfalcatæ, linea interiorè recta obliqua fusca intus albido submarginata.*

Geometra honoraria, *Wien. Verz.* 315, 18. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i.* 399, 2, 3. *Götze, Ent. Beytr.* iii. 3, 403, 215. *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 3, f. 16 ; pl. 4, f. 17.

Geometra excisaria, *Esp. Schm.* v. 101, pl. 19, f. 5.

Bombyx honorifica, *Esp. Schm.* v. 185, pl. 33, f. 1, 2.

Geometra adsociaria, *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 78, 36.

Eudalimia honoraria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 286, 2792.

Ellopiæ honoraria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 90, 1.

Metrocampa honoraria, *Dup. Léop.* iv. 128, pl. 141, f. 3. *Boisd. Ind.* 181, 1433. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 40, 106. *Guen. Phal.* i. 126, 194.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. METROCAMPA MARGARITATA.

Margaritaceo-viridis ; *alæ linea exteriorè recta obliqua ochracea extus albo marginata* ; *anticæ subfalcatæ, linea interiorè recta obliqua ochracea intus albo marginata, margine exteriorè integro.*

———, *Geoff. Ins.* ii. 137, 57. *Sepp, Ins.* ii. pl. 3, f. 1—7. *DeVill. Ent. Linn.* ii. 331, 498.

Phalæna-Geometra margaritata, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 865, 231. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2455, 231.

Phalæna margaritata, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 185, 8 ; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 131, 10. *Götze, Ent. Beytr.* iii. 315, 231. *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 63, 23.

Geometra margaritata, *Wien. Verz.* 95, 1. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 12, 1. *Donov. Ins. Brit.* xvi. 543. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i.* 361, 1. *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 3, f. 13.

Geometra sesquistriataria, *Knoch*, i. 1, pl. 1, f. 1. *Lang. Verz.* ii. 174, 1223.

Bombyx sesquistriga, *Brahm. Kal.* ii. f. 50, 19, 61. *Schw. Raup. Kal.* ii. 456, 472; 596, 623; 717, 784; 770, 890.

Bombyx sesquistriata, *Bork. Eur. Schm.* iii. 454, 176. *Esp. Schm.* iii. 368, pl. 72, f. 1, 2.

Phalæna bupleuaria, *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 2, 3, 1608. *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 41, 23.

Phulæna vernaria, *Hüfn. Berl. Mag.* iv. 5, 506, 4. *Naturf.* xi. 65, 4.

Phalæna vitriolata, *Cyrilli, Ent. Neap.* pl. 4, f. 4.

Ellopia margaritaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 92, 2.

Eudalimia margaritaria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 286, 2791.

Metrocampa margaritata, *Dup. Léop.* v. 125, pl. 141, f. 2. *Lyon, Ins.* 300. pl. 32, f. 1—9. *Boisd. Ind.* 181, 1432. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 39, 105. *Guen. Phal.* i. 128, 196. *Staint. Man.* ii. 10.

Campæa margaritata, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 176, 1.

a—n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

o, p. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

q. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

r, s. England.

t—w. Europe.

North America.

3. METROCAMPA PRÆGRANDARIA.

Fœm. *M. honorariæ simillima*; *alæ magis ochraceæ, atomis distinctioribus*; *posticæ subtus sulphureo-subflavescentes*; *thoracæ sulphureo-flavus.*

Metrocampa prægrandaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 128, 195.

North America.

4. METROCAMPA PERLATA.

Mas. *M. margaritatæ simillima, minor*; *alæ anticæ lineis duabus omnino parallelis, margine exteriori magis angulato*; *posticæ plus rotundatæ, minus dentatæ, angulo magis caudiformi.*

Metrocampa perlata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 128, 197.

North America.

a. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 26. ELLOPIA.

Corpus gracile. Frons plana, non producta. Palpi breves, gracillimi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ maris late pectinatæ, fœminæ simplices. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, calcaribus sat longis. Alæ integræ. tenues, concolores, subhyalinæ, margine exteriori non flexo.

Terina, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 283.

Ellopia, *Treit. Schm.* i. 89; *Steph.*; *Led. V. Z. B. V. W.* iii. 200; *Guen. Phal.* i. 129.

Metrocampa, p., *Herr.-Sch.*

Body slender. Front flat, not prominent. Palpi short, very slender, obliquely ascending; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated in the male, simple in the female. Legs slender; hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs moderately long. Wings entire, delicate, slightly transparent, alike in colour; exterior border not angular nor bent.

Type, *E. fasciaria*.

Europe.

1. ELLOPIA FASCIARIA.

Rufescence-carnea; alæ lineis duabus subundulatis saturatoribus (mas) aut albidis (fœm.); posticæ linea interiore obsoleta.

———, *DeVill. Ent. Linn.* ii. 306, 429. *Sepp, Ins.* iv. pl. 50.

Phalæna-Geometra fasciaria, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 862, 216; *Faun. Suec.* 1242. *Clerck, Icon.* pl. 5, f. 5. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2462, 216.

Phalæna-Geometra prosapiaria, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 864, 222; *Faun. Suec.* 1252. *Uddn. Diss.* 66. *Clerck, Icon.* pl. 3, f. 1. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2464, 222.

Phalæna fasciaria, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 157, 100. *Brahm, Ins. Kal.* ii. 226, 121. *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 2, 1, 1606. *Lang. Verz.* ii. 173, 1216. *Naturf.* xi. 71, 32. *Müll. Zool. Dan. Prodr.* 125, 1444.

Geometra fasciaria, *Wien. Verz.* 96, 2. *Ill. N. Ausg. Dess.* i. 363, 2. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 18, 4. *Götze, Ent. Beytr.* iii. 3, 301, 216. *Panz. Ins.* 24. *Hüb. Geom.* pl. 1, f. 5.

Phalæna neustriaria, *Hüb. Berl. Mag.* iv. 5, 520.

Terina fasciaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 283, 2766.

Ellopia fasciaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 97, 4. *Dup. Léop.* iv. 133, pl. 141, f. 5. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 177, 1. *Boisd. Ind.* 181, 1431. *Guen. Phal.* i. 130, 198. *Staint. Man.* ii. 11.

Metrocampa fasciaria, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 39, 104.

a—j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k—m. England. From Mr. King's collection.

n, o. Scotland. From Mr. Dove's collection.

p—r. England.

s, t. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. ELLOPIA MANITIARIA.

Mas. Saturate rubra; thorax ochraceo-flavus; abdominis segmenta pallido marginata; alæ lineis indistinctis.

Metrocampa manitaria, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* pl. 58, f. 355.

Metrocampa fasciaria, var., *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 39.

Ellopia manitaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 131, 199.

3. ELLOPIA PRASINARIA.

Alliaceo-viridis; alæ lineis duabus subundulatis albis, fimbria pallida; anticæ costa ochracea; posticæ linea interiore obsoleta.

Geometra prasinaria, *Wien. Verz.* 96, 3. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 18, 5. *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 1, f. 4.

Ellopia prasinaria, *Dup. Léop.* iv. 131, pl. 141, f. 4. *Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural.* 369. *Guen. Phal.* i. 131, 200.

Ellopia fasciaria, var., *Treit. Suppl.* 175. *Dup. Boisd. Herr.-Sch. Led.*

France. Germany.

North America.

A. Palpi breves.

A. Alæ anticæ linea exteriori valde flexa.

a. Alæ linea exteriori concisa.

a. Alæ linea exteriori vix angulata. - *fervidaria*, *Hübner.*

b. Alæ linea exteriori sat angulata. - *fiscellaria*, *Guen.*

B. Alæ linea exteriori non concisa. - *flagellaria*, *Guen.*

B. Alæ linea exteriori non valde flexa.

a. Alæ anticæ lineis duabus approximatis.

- a. Alæ lineis concisis. - - - - - pultaria, *Guen.*
 b. Alæ lineis diffusis. - - - - - Athasaria, *Walk.*
 B. Alæ anticæ lineis duabus remotis.
 a. Alæ margine exteriorè angulato. - Panisaria, *Walk.*
 b. Alæ margine exteriorè non angulato. æqualiaria, *Walk.*
 B. Palpi sat longi.
 A. Alæ anticæ spatio intermedio saturatiore. - placearia, *Guen.*
 B. Alæ anticæ spatio intermedio non saturatiore.
 Amyrisaria, *Walk.*

4. ELLOPIA PULTARIA.

Fœm. *Sordide straminea; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; alæ lineis indistinctis pallide cinereis et testaceis; anticæ lineis subparallelis, 2a apud costam obsoleta, margine exteriorè vix angulato; posticæ fere rotundatæ, margine exteriorè fere recto.*

Ellopia pultaria, Guen. Phal. i. 131, 201.

North America.

Var.? *Mas. Pallide testaceo-cinerea; thorax ochraceus; alæ atomis densis indistinctis, linea exteriorè obliqua vix undulata lineaque submarginali valde indistincta et incompleta pallide subochraceis; anticæ lineis duabus subparallelis, margine apicali nigricante.*

Var.? *Male.* Pale cinereous, with a very slight testaceous tinge. Thorax ochraceous. Wings thickly but indistinctly speckled with dull pale ochraceous; an oblique hardly undulating exterior line and a very indistinct and incomplete submarginal line of the same hue. Fore wings with an interior line which is almost parallel to the exterior one; exterior part of the costa and fore part of the exterior border blackish; exterior border slightly bent, as is also that of the hind wings. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a—f. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

5. ELLOPIA? PLACEARIA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; palpi pilosi, caput sat superantes; alæ anticæ cinereo transverse strigatæ, lineis duabus flexis sat approximatis posticæ parallelis, spatio intermedio saturate ochraceo, margine exteriorè valde angulato; posticæ pallidiores, subrufescentes, linea una indeterminata subtus distinctissima, margine exteriorè subangulato.

Ellopia? *placearia*, *Guen. Phal.* i. 132, 202.

California.

6. ELLOPIA FERVIDARIA.

Pallide testaceo-cinerea; thorax ochraceus; alæ linea obliqua vix undulata nigricante extus pallido marginata; anticæ linea interiore subarcuata strigae discali nigricantibus, margine exteriori non flexo; posticæ margine exteriori subflexo.

Terina fervidaria, *Hübner. Zutr.* 8, 205, f. 409, 410; *Verz. Schm.* 283, 2767.

Ellopia fervidaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 132, 203.

Georgia.

Var.? *Mas. Cinereo-testacea; alæ atomis densis indistinctis pallide fuscis, linea exteriori subundulata obscure fusca extus ochraceo marginata; anticæ linea interiore intus ochraceo marginata strigae discali obscure fuscis, margine exteriori subflexo.*

Var. Male. Cinereous-testaceous. Wings thickly but indistinctly speckled with pale brown; a dark brown slightly undulating exterior line ochraceous-bordered on the outer side. Fore wings with the discal streak and the interior line dark brown, the latter ochraceous-bordered on the inner side; exterior border slightly bent. Hind wings with the exterior border more distinctly bent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

7. ELLOPIA FISCELLARIA.

E. fervidariæ obscurior; alæ lineis concisis nigricantibus ochraceo marginatis antice remotis postice approximatis parallelis, striga discali; anticæ margine exteriori sat angulato antice subconvexo; posticæ rotundatæ, unidentatæ.

Ellopia fiscellaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 133, 204.

North America.

Var. ? *Mas.* *Pallide cinereo-testacea* ; *caput subochraceum* ; *alæ atomis densis indistinctis pallide fuscis* ; *anticæ linea undulata obscure fusca ochraceo marginata valde concisa, margine exteriori perparum flexo* ; *anticæ linea interiore subarcuata, striga discali* ; *posticæ striga discali parva.*

Var. ? *Male.* Pale cinereous-testaceous. Head and fore part of the thorax more ochraceous. Wings thickly but indistinctly speckled with pale brown ; exterior line dark brown, very concise, irregularly undulating, ochraceous-bordered on the outer side ; exterior border very slightly bent. Fore wings with the discal streak and an interior irregularly and slightly curved interior line, the latter ochraceous-bordered on the inner side. Hind wings with a smaller discal mark. Length of the body 5—6 lines ; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a, b. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
c—e. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

8. ELLOPIA FLAGITIARIA.

Fœm. *Minor* ; *alæ tenuiores, pallidiores, magis hyalinæ, atomis subtilioribus, lineis nigricantibus latioribus, postice approximatis, 2i flexura bene determinata* ; *anticæ margine exteriori sat angulato* ; *posticæ litura discali nulla.*

Ellopia flagitaria, Guen. Phal. i. 133, 205.

New York. Canada.

Var. ? *Sordide cinerea, testaceo subincta* ; *alæ fusco pallido densissime conspersæ, linea exteriori valde undulata intus diffuse fusco extus testaceo concise marginata, litura discali fusca bene determinata, margine exteriori vix flexo* ; *anticæ linea interiore subundulata subarcuata.*

Var. ? Dingy cinereous, with a testaceous tinge. Wings very thickly speckled with pale brown ; exterior line very undulating, diffusedly brown on the inner side, concisely bordered with testaceous on the outer side ; discal mark brown, very distinct ; bend of the exterior border very slight. Fore wings with a slightly curved and undulating interior line, concisely testaceous-bordered on the inner side. Length of the body 5—6 lines ; of the wings 13—15 lines.

This species varies much in the hindward distance of the two lines from each other.

a—j. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

k. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

9. ELLOPIA PANISARIA.

Fœm. *Subtestaceo-cinerea; alæ dense nigricante conspersæ, gutta discali nigra distinctissima, linea exteriori nigricante subundulata, margine exteriori angulata; anticæ rectangulatæ, linea interiori nigricante diffusa subarcuata.*

Female. Cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Wings thickly and minutely blackish speckled; discal dot black, very distinct; exterior line blackish, slightly undulating; exterior border distinctly angular. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; interior line blackish, diffuse, slightly curved. This species has most resemblance to *E. flagellaria*, but differs from it and from the neighbouring species by the much less bent exterior line, which consequently is more remote hindward from the interior line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

10. ELLOPIA ATHASARIA.

Mas. *Testacea; alæ cinereæ, semihyalinæ, vix testaceo tinctæ, fusco dense conspersæ, linea media fuscescente intus diffusa vix angulata, margine exteriori vix flexo; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, litura discali lineaque interiori fuscescentibus.*

Male. Testaceous. Wings cinereous, semihyaline, with a very slight testaceous tinge, thickly and very minutely speckled with brown; a brownish middle line which is diffuse on the inner side, and is indistinctly angular towards the costa of the fore wings and in the middle of the hind wings; exterior border hardly bent. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a brown discal mark between the two lines, of which the second is more interior than the first, and approaches it slightly hindward. This species is very distinct from *E. pullaria*, which it resembles most in the structure of the lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

11. ELLOPIA? AMYRISARIA.

Mas. *Subochracea*; *caput rufescens*; *palpi caput superantes, sat validi*; *antennæ non late pectinatæ*; *pedes sat robusti*; *alæ cinereo tinctæ, puncto discali nigro distincto, linea exteriori ochracea angulosa diffusa indistincta, margine exteriori rotundato vix flexo*; *anticæ rectangulatæ, linea interiori vix obliqua*; *posticæ linea postice obsoleta*.

Male. Dull ochraceous. Head and fore part of the thorax reddish. Palpi extending beyond the head, longer and more stout than in most species of the genus. Antennæ less deeply pectinated. Legs rather stout. Wings cinereous-tinged; discal point black, distinct; exterior line ochraceous, zigzag, diffuse, indistinct; exterior border much rounded, hardly bent. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; interior line like the exterior one but hardly oblique. Hind wings with the exterior line obsolete hindward. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

12. ELLOPIA ÆQUALIARIA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; *corpus testaceum*; *alæ testaceo vix tinctæ, fusco subtilissime conspersæ, linea exteriori fusca lata vix undulata, margine exteriori convexo non flexo*; *anticæ apice subrotundatæ, linea interiori fusca lata subarcuata remota*.

Male. Cinereous. Body and legs testaceous. Wings very slightly testaceous-tinged, very minutely speckled with brown; exterior line brown, broad, hardly undulating; exterior border convex, not bent. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; interior line brown, broad, slightly curved, remote from the second on the interior border and very remote from it on the costa. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Canada. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

13. ELLOPIA MYANDARIA.

Mas. *Luteo-testacea*; *palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo*; *antennæ late pectinatæ, ramis pubescentibus*; *alæ supra vix conspersæ, linea exteriori recta obliqua ochracea extus albido marginata apud costam obsoleta*; *anticæ subfal-*

catæ, linea inferiore tenui angulata, puncto discali nigro, margine exteriori subflexo; posticæ margine exteriori non flexo.

Male. Luteous-testaceous, the former hue most prevalent on the under side. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches pubescent. Wings hardly speckled above, distinctly speckled beneath; exterior line straight, oblique, ochraceous, whitish-bordered on the outer side, obsolete near the costa. Fore wings subfalcate; interior line slight, acutely angular; discal point black; exterior border slightly bent. Hind wings with the exterior border not bent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Australia.

14. ELLOPIA? CUMULARIA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea; alæ anticæ acutæ, linea lata subobliqua fusca antice furcata testaceo marginata, margine exteriori vix flexo; posticæ linea latissima angulata fusca extus testaceo late marginata, margine exteriori sat angulato.*

Ellopia cumularia, Guen. Phal. i. 133, 206.

Australia.

Genus 27. LEUCULA.

Corpus gracile. Frons linguiformis, plana, non fasciculata. Palpi ensiformes, gracillimi, caput vix superantes; articuli indistincti. Antennæ maris et fœminæ pectinatæ. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ non incrassatæ. Alæ albæ, amplæ, tenues, integræ, rotundatæ, venis lineisque cinereis; anticæ vena submediana basi dilatata et vesiculosa.

Leucula, Guen. Phal. i. 134.

Body slender. Front linguiform, flat, without a tuft. Palpi ensiform, very slender, hardly extending beyond the front; joints indistinct. Antennæ pectinated in both sexes; branches longest in the male. Legs long, slender; tibiæ not incrassated. Wings ample, delicate, entire, rounded, white; veins and lines cinereous. Fore wings with the submedian vein dilated and vesiculous at the base, and having in front of it a little cavity.

1. LEUCULA EMPUSARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Luteo-albida; alæ lunula discali fusca, margine exteriori lato fuscescente; anticæ lineis duabus cinereis obliquis vix arcuatis subparallelis costam non attingentibus; posticæ linea una exteriori arcuata margineque exteriori subparallelis.*

Leucula empusaria, Guen. Phal. i. 134, 207, pl. 17, f. 3.

Brazil.

2. LEUCULA TIRESIARIA.

Mas et fœm. *L. empusariæ affinis, minor; palpi graciliores; frons alba; antennæ ramis brevioribus; alæ anticæ lineis plus approximatis; posticæ linea costam versus minus arcuata.*

Leucula Tiresiaria, Guen. Phal. i. 134, 208.

Brazil.

3. LEUCULA ABLINEARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba; caput ochraceo-flavum; alæ sericeæ, venis subcinereis, fimbria apice cinerascens; anticæ costa subtus nigro lineata basi ochraceo-flava.*

Leucula ablinearia, Guen. Phal. i. 135, 209.

Brazil.

4. LEUCULA CILLENARIA.

Mas. *Alba; pedes antici cinereo-suffusi; alæ sericeæ, fimbria apice venisque subcinerascens; anticæ linea exteriori subobsoleta cinerea, costa subtus subochracea; posticæ rotundatæ.*

Leucula cillenaria, Guen. Phal. i. 135, 210.

Brazil.

Genus 28. CABERODES.

Corpus gracile. Frons glabra, non producta nec fasciculata. Proboscis longa. Palpi graciles, squamosi, remoti, caput paullo superantes; articuli distincti. Pedes longi, validi, glabri, tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ. Alæ læves, concolores, velutinæ, non dentatæ, linea recta obliqua; anticæ margine exteriori angulato, linea inte-

riore distincta. *Mas.*—Antennæ late pectinatæ, apice filiformes. Alæ anticæ apice acutæ aut quadratæ. *Fæm.*—Antennæ filiformes. Alæ anticæ acutæ aut falcatæ.

Caberodes, *Guen. Phal. i. 135.*

Body slender. Front smooth, not prominent, with no tuft. Proboscis long. Palpi slender, squamous, wide apart, extending but little beyond the head; joints distinct. Legs long, stout, smooth; hind tibiæ long, hardly incrassated. Wings smooth, alike, velvety, not dentate, with one straight line. Fore wings acute; exterior border angular; interior line distinct. *Male.*—Antennæ broadly pectinated, filiform at the tips. Fore wings acute or quadrate at the tips. *Female.*—Antennæ filiform. Fore wings acute or falcate.

North America,

A. Alæ anticæ bilineatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ cinereæ. - - - metrocamparia, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ ochraceo-cinereæ. - - - remisaria, *Guen.*

C. Alæ anticæ ochraceo-albæ.

A. Tibiæ posticæ sinuatæ. - - - imbraria, *Guen.*

B. Tibiæ posticæ non sinuatæ.

a. Alæ anticæ linea exteriori non arcuata.

i. Alæ anticæ linea exteriori extus albo marginata.

* Alæ posticæ puncto discali lineaque exteriori remotis.
superaria, *Guen.*

** Alæ posticæ puncto discali lineaque exteriori appropinquantibus.

† Alæ posticæ linea arcuata. - confusaria, *Hübner.*

†† Alæ posticæ linea recta. - floridaria, *Guen.*

ii. Alæ anticæ linea exteriori albo non marginata.

ineffusaria, *Guen.*

b. Alæ anticæ linea exteriori arcuata - phasianaria, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ trilineatæ. - - - interlinearia, *Guen.*

1. CABERODES METROCAMPARIA.

Mas. Columbi-cinerea; alæ puncto discali, linea exteriori obscura extus albo marginata; anticæ linea interiori intus albo marginata, linea exteriori arcuata, margine exteriori recto, costa pallidiore; posticæ linea exteriori subarcuata.

Caberodes metrocamparia, *Guen. Phal. i. 137, 212.*

North America.

2. CABERODES REMISSARIA.

Var. Mas. *Subochracea*; *alæ nigro dense conspersæ, puncto discali nigro, linea exteriori nigro-fusca recta obliqua extus pallido marginata; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea interiori arcuata vix conspicua, guttis duabus submarginalibus nigris, margine exteriori subflexo; posticæ margine exteriori non flexo.*

Caberodes remissaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 137, 213.

Pennsylvania.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

3. CABERODES IMBRARIA.

Var. ? Mas. *Albido-testacea*; *palpi graciles, subascendentes, articulo 3o distincto; alæ puncto discali nigricante, linea exteriori fusca recta obliqua apud costam obsoleta, margine exteriori subangulato; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea interiori arcuata gracillima valde indistincta.*

Caberodes imbraria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 137, 214.

Var. ? Male. Whitish testaceous. Palpi slender, slightly ascending, extending very little beyond the head; third joint cylindrical, about half the length of the second. Wings with a blackish discal point, and with a brown straight oblique exterior line, which is slightly diffuse on the inner side and is obsolete near the tips of the fore wings; exterior border slightly angular. Fore wings subfalcate, with an interior curved very slender and indistinct interior line. Length of the body 6—6½ lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

a, b. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. North America.

4. CABERODES SUPERARIA.

Var. ? Mas. *Subochracea*; *alæ fusco subconsersæ, puncto discali nigro, linea exteriori obliqua subrecta intus subdiffusa extus albido marginata; anticæ linea interiori fusca arcuata intus albido marginata, margine exteriori non flexo; posticæ margine exteriori subflexo.*

Caberodes superaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 138, 215.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

5. CABERODES MAJORARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Ochraceo-alba; alæ cinereo subconspersæ, linea exteriori subrecta pallide fusca intus subdiffusa, puncto discali distincto, margine exteriori flexo; anticæ acutæ, linea interiori angulata.*

Caberodes majoraria, *Guen. Phal. i. 138, 216.*

North America.

6. CABERODES INEFFUSARIA.

Var.? Fœm. *Testaceo-albida, subtus testacea; alæ supra vix conspersæ, subtus sat conspersæ, puncto discali supra obsoleto, linea exteriori obliqua subrecta ochracea, margine exteriori vix flexo; anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis apud costam obsoletis, linea interiori tenui vix angulata.*

Caberodes ineffusaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 138, 217.*

North America.

a. ———?

7. CABERODES FLORIDARIA.

Var.? *Testaceo-albida; alæ cervino subconspersæ, subtus obscuriores, puncto discali fusco, linea obliqua recta cervina extus ochraceo marginata margine exteriori flexo; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, linea interiori ochracea tenui angulata, linea exteriori apud costam obsoleta.*

Caberodes floridaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 139, 218.*

North America.

a, b. ———?

8. CABERODES CONFUSARIA.

Ochraceo-albida; alæ subconspersæ, linea exteriori ochracea obliqua; anticæ linea exteriori recta; posticæ linea exteriori arcuata. Mas.—Alæ linea exteriori pallido extus marginata, linea interiori nigricante vix arcuata. Fœm.—Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, linea interiori obsoleta.

Eusarea confusaria, *Hüb. Exot. Schm. i. Lep. 5. Geom. i. Amplæ, i. Eusaræ, A. Capaces, b.*

Eudalimia confusaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm. 287, 2793.*

Caberodes confusaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 139, 220.

Caberodes floridaria, *var. ?*

North America.

9. CABERODES PHASIANARIA.

Var. ? Mas. Pallide ochracea ; alæ vix conspersæ, subtus saturatiores sat conspersæ, linea exteriorè rufescente-ochracea subtus fusca, margine exteriorè angulato ; anticæ subfalcata, linea interiorè tenui subangulata, linea exteriorè subarcuata ; posticæ linea exteriorè recta.

Caberodes Phasianaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 140, 221, pl. 3, f. 10.

North America.

a. ——— ?

10. CABERODES INTERLINEARIA.

Mas. Ochraceo-alba ; alæ margine exteriorè angulato ; anticæ lineis tribus, lineis interiorè et media rectis obliquis, linea exteriorè subflexuosa.

Caberodes interlinearia, *Guen. Phal.* i. 140, 222.

New York.

South America.

11. CABERODES CRAMERARIA.

Mas. Pallidissime roseo-cinerea ; alæ linea exteriorè obliqua subrecta ochracea extus albido marginata ; anticæ apice rectangulata, linea interiorè nigricante arcuata intus albido marginata, margine exteriorè angulato.

Caberodes Crameraria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 139, 219.

Surinam.

12. CABERODES ? EL DANARIA.

Mas. Cervina, sat robusta ; palpi validi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo ; antennæ late pectinatæ ; pedes sat validi, tibiis posticis incrassatis ; alæ amplæ, nigro dense conspersæ, puncto discali nigro, linea exteriorè ferruginea recta obliqua concisa extus albido marginata ; anticæ rectangulata, linea interiorè ferruginea gracili arcuata subangulata, guttis submarginalibus nigris, margine exteriorè vix convexo ; posticæ margine exteriorè rotundato.

Male. Fawn-colour, rather robust. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches pubescent. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings ample, thickly black-speckled, tinged with cinereous on the under side; discal point black; exterior line ferruginous, straight, oblique, concise, whitish-bordered on the outer side. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a slender curved slightly angular ferruginous interior line; a few black dots beyond the exterior line; exterior border hardly convex. Hind wings with the exterior border much rounded. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

13. CABERODES? CARCEARIA.

Mas. *Testaceo-cinerea; antennæ apices versus simplices; alæ nitentes, subtus pallide luteæ cinereo late marginatæ, linea exteriori ochracea recta obliqua distinctissima extus flavo marginata, margine exteriori vix flexo; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, linea interiore tenui valde angulata intus pallido marginata, puncto discali nigro.*

Male. Testaceous-cinereous. Antennæ simple for about one-third of the length from the tips. Wings shining, pale luteous and with a broad cinereous margin beneath, the latter appearing slightly above; exterior line ochraceous, straight, oblique, very distinct, yellow-bordered on the outer side; exterior border hardly bent. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a slight very acutely angular interior line which is pale-bordered on the inner side; discal point black. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Asia.

14. CABERODES ACHROMARIA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-alba; frons pallide fusca; alæ linea pallidiorè intus subumbrata, puncto discali nigro, lineola marginali fusca; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore vix distincta, linea exteriori apud costam arcuata, margine exteriori vix flexo; posticæ rotundatæ, linea exteriori costam versus obsoleta.*

Caberodes achromaria, Guen. Phal. i. 136, 211.

North Hindostan.

Genus 29. TETRACIS,

Corpus robustum. Frons non prominens. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi sat validi, non longi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ validæ, filiformes, maris subpubescentes. Tibiæ posticæ fusiformes. Tarsi spinosi. Alæ amplæ, integræ, margine exteriore angulato, fimbria brevi; anticæ acutæ aut subfalcatæ; posticæ anguli lateribus subconcavis.

Tetracis, *Guen. Phal.* i. 140.

Body robust. Front not prominent. Proboscis rather long. Palpi rather stout, not long, obliquely ascending; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ stout, filiform, hardly pubescent in the male. Hind tibiæ fusiform; spurs moderately long; tarsi spinose. Wings ample, entire; exterior border angular; fringe short. Fore wings acute or subfalcate. Hind wings slightly excavated on each side of the angle.

North America.

A. Alæ anticæ unilineatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ linea obscura. : - - - crocallata, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ linea pallida. - - - - aspilata, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ bilineatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ nigro lineatæ. - - - - ægrotata, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ pallido lineatæ. - - - - Pandaria, *Walk.*

C. Alæ anticæ trilineatæ. - - - - truxaliata, *Guen.*

1. TETRACIS CROCALLATA.

Læte testacea; alæ subconspersæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, puncto discali nigro, linea exteriore obliqua lata recta concisa ferrugineo-fusca, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ linea exteriore tenui anticæ obsoleta.

Tetracis crocallata, Guen. Phal. i. 141, 224.

a—f. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

g. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

h. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

2. TETRACIS ASPILATA.

Citrino-alba; palpi pedesque antici læte ochracei; alæ elongatæ; anticæ linea,exteriore recta obliqua ochracea, margine exteriore valde angulato; posticæ albæ.

Tetracis aspilata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 141, 225.

a—e. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f. Nova. Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

3. TETRACIS ÆGROTATA.

Mas. *Pallide carneo-ochracea*; alæ linea exteriore nigra tenui denticulata, umbra interiore indeterminata, margine exteriore angulato; anticæ vix falcatæ, linea interiore denticulata.

Tetracis ægrotata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 141, 226.

California.

4. TETRACIS TRUXALIATA.

Testacea; alæ margine exteriore angulato, anguli lateribus sub-concavis; anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis tribus fuscis, linea interiore subarcuata, linea exteriore subundulata bene determinata, linea submarginali angulata tenuissima.

Tetracis truxaliata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 142, 228, pl. 20, f. 9.

California.

5. TETRACIS PANDARIA.

Mas. *Albida*; alæ latæ, vix testaceo tinctæ, atomis ochraceis sub-tus bene determinatis, puncto discali nigro, linea exteriore ochracea, lituris paucis submarginalibus fuscis, margine exteriore subangulato; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea interiore tenui subarcuata, linea exteriore recta; posticæ linea exteriore subarcuata.

Male. Whitish. Wings broad, very indistinctly testaceous-tinged, slightly speckled with ochraceous above, largely speckled beneath; discal point black, distinct; exterior line ochraceous; a few irregular brown submarginal marks; exterior border slightly

angular. Fore wings subfalcate, with an interior slender slightly and irregularly curved line; exterior line straight. Hind wings with the exterior line slightly curved. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

South America.

6. TETRACIS COMMUNATA.

Mas. *Pallidissime ochraceo-flava; alæ subconspersæ, puncto discali nigro distincto, linea exteriori fusca; anticæ linea exteriori lata bene determinata; posticæ linea exteriori tenui pallidiore postice obsoleta.*

Tetracis communata, Guen. Phal. i. 141, 223.

Brazil.

Australia.

7. TETRACIS CACHEXIATA.

Fœm. *Sulphureo-alba; alæ anticæ linea exteriori recta obliqua tenui obscuriore apice obsoleta, puncto discali supra obsoleto subtus vix conspicuo, margine exteriori angulato; posticæ margine exteriori vix angulato.*

Tetracis Cachexiata, Guen. Phal. i. 140, 227.

Australia.

Genus 30. ONYCODES.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi brevissimi, gracillimi, disjuncti. Thorax angustus. Tibiæ non incrassatæ; calcaria brevia, spinis terminata. Alæ amplæ, rude strigatæ, lineis nullis distinctis, fimbria brevi; anticæ subfalcatæ, costa subconcaua, angulo interiore rotundato; posticæ trigonæ, margine exteriori valde rotundato. Mas.—Antennæ longæ, pectinatæ, ramis longis contiguis decumbentibus. Fœm.—Antennæ dentibus pubescentibus. Abdomen postice tumidum.

Onycodes, Guen. Phal. i. 142.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi very short, very slender, apart from each other. Thorax narrow. Tibiæ not incrassated; spurs short, terminated by a spine. Wings ample,

coarsely streaked, without distinct lines; fringe short. Fore wings subfalcate; costa slightly concave; interior angle rounded. Hind wings triangular, well-developed; exterior border wholly rounded. *Male*.—Antennæ long, pectinated; branches decumbent, long, slender, serried. *Female*.—Antennæ with pubescent teeth. Abdomen tumid hindward.

1. ONYCODES TRAUMATARIA.

Saturate ochracea; alæ roseo suffusæ; anticæ linea exteriorè recta obliqua guttulari, lituris costalibus maculaque apud angulum interiorem nigris; posticæ linea exteriorè integræ, lituris adhuc exterioribus lineaque submarginali.

Onycodes traumataria, Guen. Phal. i. 143, 229, pl. 9, f. 8.

Australia?

Genus 31. PRIONIA.

Corpus sat gracile. Frons plana, non producta. Palpi breves, tenues, porrecti, cylindrici, fere glabri; articuli bene determinati. Antennæ in utroque sexu pectinatæ, apice filiformes. Pedes graciles, nudi; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; calcaria gracillima, approximata, inæqualia; tarsi inermes. Alæ oblongæ, integræ, lineis nullis distinctis; anticæ acutæ, marginis exterioris angulo valde obtuso; posticæ breves.

Prionia, Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schm. Guen. Phal. i. 143.

Body rather slender. Front flat, not tufted. Palpi short, slender, porrect, cylindrical, almost bare; joints very distinct. Antennæ of both sexes pectinated, with filiform tips. Legs slender, bare; hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs very slender, approximate, unequal; tarsi smooth. Wings oblong, entire, without distinct lines. Fore wings acute; exterior border very obtusely angular. Hind wings short.

1. PRIONIA SQUALIDARIA.

Nigricante-fusca; alæ margine exteriorè subflexo; anticæ costam versus obscure cervinæ, lineis duabus nigris parallelis angulatis non obliquis; posticæ cervinæ, plaga apud angulum interiorem nigra.

Prionia sualidaria, Hübn. *Zutr.* f. 787, 788. *Guen. Phal.* i. 144, 230.

Hindustan.

2. PRIONIA VIOLACEARIA.

Mas. *Cinerascens*; alæ subtus violaceo-rufescentes, angulis rotundatis, incisuris subobsoletis; anticæ violaceo-rufescente valde strigatæ et nebulosæ, basi maculisque duabus costalibus violaceo-fuscis; posticæ sordide fulvo-flavæ, apud angulum interiorem vinoso-cinereæ, margine fimbriaque vinosis.

Prionia violacearia, *Guen. Phal.* i. 144, 231.

Hindustan.

Genus 32. EURYMENE.

Corpus sat robustum. Frons plana, non producta. Palpi porrecti, sat validi, caput perparum superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Pedes graciles, glabri; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, calcaribus gracilibus approximatis inequalibus; tarsi mutici. Alæ oblongæ, integræ, velutinæ, strigis transversis, margine exteriori postico excavato; anticæ apice rectangulatæ. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices. Fæm.—Antennæ filiformes.

Plagodis, Hübn. *Verz. Schm.* 294.

Ennomos, p., *Treit.*; *Boisd.*

Eurymene, *Dup. Lép.* iv. 105; *Steph.*; *Herr.-Sch.*; *Led. Z. B. V. W.* iii. 205; *Guen.* i. 140.

Body rather stout. Front flat, not tufted. Palpi porrect, moderately stout, extending very little beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated, and with simple tips in the male; filiform in the female. Legs slender, smooth; hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs slender, approximate, unequal; tarsi unarmed. Wings oblong, entire, velvety, transversely strigated; exterior border excavated towards the interior angle. Fore wings rectangular at the tips.

Europe.

1. EURYMENE DOLABRARIA.

Albido-testacea; alæ anticæ ferrugineo transverse strigatæ, litura apud angulum interiorem nigricante; posticæ apud angulum interiorem nigricante notatæ.

- , *Sulz. Gesch.* 161, pl. 22, f. 9. *Sepp, Ins.* ii. pl. 15. *DeVill. Ent. Linn.* ii. 296, 408.
- Phalæna-Geometra dolabraria, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 861, 207. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2451, 207.
- Phalæna dolabraria, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 245, 21; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 187, 26; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 138, 32. *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 2, 18, 1635. *Lang. Verz.* ii. 170, 1192. *Naturf.* xi. 69, 22. *Donov. Brit. Ins.* x. pl. 349, f. 1.
- Geometra dolabraria, *Wien. Verz.* 104, 16. *Brahm, Ins.* ii. 1, 498, 356. *Schwarz, Beytr.* 160, pl. 21, f. 3, 4. *Götze, Ent. Beytr.* iii. 3, 291, 207. *Panz. Faun.* 23. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 137, 57. *Esp. Schm.* v. 80, pl. 15, f. 1, 2. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 412, 16, *Fuessl. Schw. Ins.* 39, 758. *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 8, f. 42.
- Phalæna ustularia, *Berl. Mag.* iv. 5, 516, 22.
- Ennomos dolabraria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 38, 18. *Boisd. Ind.* 182, 1438.
- Plagodis dolabraria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 294, 2848.
- Eurymene dolabraria, *Dup. Léop.* iv. 187, pl. 148, f. 5. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 205. *Herr.-Sch. Schm. Eur.* iii. 55, 143. *Guen. Phal.* i. 145, 232. *Staint. Man.* ii. 11.
- a—g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- h, i. England. From Mr. King's collection.
- j—m. England.
- n—p. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. EURYMENE FERVIDARIA.

Lutescens; alæ nigro substrigatæ, linea exteriori undulata nigra; anticæ puncto discali nigro, plaga exteriori purpurascente apud marginem interiorem, angulo rotundato incisuraque postica; posticæ linea antice obsoleta, strigis apud angulum interiorem nigris.

- Eurymene fervidaria, *Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm.* f, 203.
- Plagodes fervidaria, *Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm.* 41.
- Eurymene emargataria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 145, 233.
- North America.

3. EURYMENE PHLOGOSARIA.

Pallide ochracea; alæ linea exteriori obliqua nigricante vix undulata extus albido marginata; anticæ linea interiori sub-

recta guttaque discali maculaque apud angulum interiorem nigricantibus, margine exteriori postico exciso; posticæ pallidiores, linea exteriori antice abbreviata postice duplicata.

Eurymene phlogosaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 146, 234.

a—c. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

4. EURYMENE ALCOOLARIA.

Ochraceo-albida; alæ anticæ lineis duabus latis nigricantibus postice approximatis, gutta intermedia discali, spatio inter lineas ochraceo; posticæ litura apud angulum interiorem nigricante.

Eurymene alcoolaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 146, 235.

a, b. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c—e. West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

Genus 33. PERICALLIA.

Corpus sat robustum. Frons fasciculo declivi. Palpi robusti, porrecti, obtusi, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ in utroque sexu pectinatæ. Pedes non pilosi; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, calcaribus æqualibus. Alæ amplæ, integræ, velutinæ, fimbria brevi; anticæ subfalcatae, costa subconcava, margine exteriori subflexo; posticæ margine exteriori dentato.

Hygrochroa, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 293.

Ennomos, p., *Treit.*; *Dup.*; *Boisd.*

Pericallia, *Steph. Haust.* iii. 171; *Guen. Phal.* i. 146; *Led. Z. B. V. W.* iii. 204.

Selenia, p., *Herr.-Sch.*

Body rather robust. Front with a prominent declining tuft. Palpi stout, porrect, obtuse, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ pectinated in both sexes; branches longest in the male. Legs not pilose; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; spurs equal. Wings ample, entire, velvety, darker beneath; fringe short. Fore wings subfalcate; costa slightly concave; exterior border slightly bent. Hind wings with the exterior border dentate.

Europe.

1. PERICALLIA SYRINGARIA.

Cervina; alæ purpurascente pallido subtinctæ, linea perobliqua nigro-fusca, extus lutescentes; anticæ linea antice abbreviata lineaque brevi adhuc exteriore angulum peracutum fingentibus, punctis interioribus nigris, linea strigisque costalibus albis; posticæ linea 2a e punctis albis.

- , *Roës, Ins. i. 3, pl. 10. - Geoff. Ins. ii. 126, 32. Wilk. Pap. pl. 82. DeVill. Ent. Linn. ii. 296, 407.*
- Phalæna-Geometra Syringaria, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 860, 206. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2450, 206. Sepp, Ins. ii. pl. 7, Phalæna Syringaria, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 244, 17; Mant. Ins. ii. 186, 20; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 136, 25.*
- Geometra Syringaria, Wien. Verz. 103, 8. Brahm, Ins. ii. 1, 370, 247; 533, 390. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 14, 1628. Lang. Verz. ii. 168, 1175, Naturf. vii. 128. Götze, Ent. Beytr. iii. 3, 290, 206. Schwarz, Ins. i. 310, 309. Borkh. Eur. Schm. v. 112, 46. Esp. Schm. v. 62, pl. 11, f. 3—7. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 407, 8. Fuessl. Schw. Ins. 39, 757. Hübn. Geom. pl. 6, f. 29. Haw. Lep. Brit. 293.*
- Hygrochroa Syringaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 293, 2859.*
- Ennomos Syringaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 52, 21. Dup. Lép. iv. 161, pl. 144, f. 5. Boisd. Ind. 182, 1437.*
- Pericallia Syringaria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 171. Guen. Phal. i. 148, 236. Staint. Man. ii. 12.*
- Selenia Syringaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 47, 124.*
- a—g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.*
- h. England. From Mr. King's collection.*
- i. England.*
- j, k. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.*
- l, m. Europe.*

2. PERICALLIA? FREITAGARIA.

Cinerea; antennæ maris subcrenulatæ, fœm. filiformes; alæ anticæ emarginatæ, limbo præcipue anteriore fasciæque fusco-cinereis, macula reniformi; posticæ subrotundatæ, pallide luteæ, striga maculisque obscurioribus.

- Pericallia Freitagaria, Moeschler, Ent. Zeit. Stett. xv. (1854) 144.*
- South Russia.

South America.

3. PERICALLIA OLIVINARIA.

Mas. *Saturate cinereo-olivacea; alæ nigro strigatæ, linea exteriore nigra; anticæ plaga costali exteriore cinereo-albida, linea arcuata albo marginata apud costam furcata, linea interiore flexa lunulaque discali nigris; posticæ linea denticulata.*

Hygrochroma Olivinaria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. f. 366.

Pericallia Olivinaria, Guen. Phal. i. 148, 237.

Brazil.

Genus 34. EROSINA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longa, valida. Palpi squamosi, caput perpaullo superantes; articuli distincti. Antennæ in utroque sexu simplices. Thorax brevis, subvillosus. Abdomen conicum, fasciculo apicali quadrato. Pedes sat robusti; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, tarsi spinosi. Alæ amplæ, sericeæ, nitentes, integræ; anticæ subfalcatæ; posticæ breves, rotundatæ.

Erosina, Guen. Phal. i. 149.

Body rather stout. Proboscis long, stout. Palpi squamous, extending but little beyond the head; joints distinct. Antennæ filiform and simple in both sexes. Thorax short, slightly villose. Abdomen conical, terminated in both sexes by a quadrate tuft. Legs rather robust; hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs slender; tarsi spinose. Wings ample, smooth, silky, shining, entire; fringe short. Fore wings subfalcate. Hind wings short, rounded.

1. EROSINA HYBERNIATA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide straminea; alæ rufescente tinctæ, linea exteriore tenui cinerea undata dentata extus pallido submarginata, puncto discali; anticæ linea interiore subobsoleta, linea exteriore flexa; pedes vinoso fuscis, femoribus pallidis.*

Erosina hyberniata, Guen. Phal. i. 149, 238, pl. 6, f. 7.

Brazil.

Genus 35. SELENIA.

Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis acutus, declivis. Proboscis brevissima, gracillima. Palpi lati, rostriformes, caput superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ maris pectinatæ, fœminæ simplices. Thorax dense vestitus. Pedes glabri, validi; tibiæ non incrassatæ; tarsi robusti. Alæ amplæ, oblongæ; anticæ margine exteriori valde angulato; posticæ margine exteriori plus minusve dentato.

Selenia, *Hübner Verz. Schm.* 292; *Herr.-Sch.*; *Guen. Phal.* i. 150; *Led. Z. B. V. W.* iii. 204.

Ennomos, p., *Treit.*; *Dup.*; *Boisd.*

Geometra, *Steph.*

Body slender. Frontal tuft prolonged, acute, declining. Proboscis very short and slender. Palpi broad, rostriform, extending beyond the head; third joint acute, very minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated to the tips in the male, simple in the female. Thorax densely clothed. Legs smooth, stout; tibiæ not incrassated; spurs equal, moderately long; tarsi robust. Wings ample, oblong; fringe short. Fore wings with the exterior border very angular. Hind wings with the exterior border more or less dentate.

1. SELENIA ILLUNARIA.

Pallide ochracea; alæ ferrugineo conspersæ; anticæ apud costam albidæ, lineis tribus subparallelis ferrugineis apud costam dilatatis, margine exteriori postico excavato; posticæ lineis subobsoletis, margine exteriori postico subdentato.

———, *Albin, Ins.* pl. 42, f. 68. *Sepp, Ins.* i. pl. 2, f. 4—8.

Geometra lunaria, var., Wien. Verz. 282. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 401, 7. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 103, 45, var. 2—4. *Lang. Verz.* ii. 168, 1181; 169, 1183. *Schw. Beytr.* 124, pl. 18, f. 3, 7, 8, 11.

Geometra bilunaria, Esp. Schm. v. 73, pl. 13, f. 1—10.

Geometra illunaria, Esp. Schm. v. 76, pl. 14, f. 1—5. *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 7, f. 36, 37. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 292. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 168.

Geometra unilunaria, Esp. Schm. v. 77, pl. 14, f. 6—8.

Geometra fulvolunaria, Esp. Schm. v. 78, pl. 14, f. 9.

- Selenia illunaria*, *Hübner Verz. Schm.* 292, 2835. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 47, 123. *Guen. Phal.* i. 152, 239. *Staint. Man.* ii. 12.
- Ennomos illunaria*, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 61, 23. *Dup. Léop.* iv. 157, pl. 145, f. 1, 2. *Boisd. Ind.* 183, 1448.
- Geometra ustularia*, *Don. Brit. Lep.* iii. pl. 82.
- Geometra Juliaria*, *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 293. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 168, 12.
- a—u.* England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- w—gg.* Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. SELENIA LUNARIA.

Albido-ochracea; *alæ nigro conspersæ, ferrugineo ex parte suffusæ*; *anticæ subfulcatæ, lunula discali vitrea, lineis tribus ferrugineis, 1a arcuata, 2a 3aque apud costam approximatis, plaga apicali ferruginea, margine exteriori fæminæ dentato*; *posticæ lineis tribus approximatis, margine exteriori fæminæ valde dentato.*

- , *Albin, Ins.* pl. 42, f. 69. *Wilk. Pap.* 83. *DeVill. Ent. Linn.* ii. 300, 416. *Sepp, Ins.* iii. pl. 21, f. 1—6.
- Phalæna lunaria*, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 245, 18; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 186, 21; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 136, 26.
- Phalæna-Geometra lunaria*, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2451, 607.
- Geometra lunaria*, *Wien. Verz.* 103, 7, var. 1, 6. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 401, 7. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 101, 45, var. 1, 8. *Esp. Schm.* v. 66, pl. 12, f. 1—4. *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 2, 13, 1626. *Götze, Ent. Beytr.* iii. 3, 394, 137. *Brahm, Ins.* ii. 311, 197, 529, 587. *Schwarz, Ins.* ii. 139, 142, pl. 19, f. 3—7. *Don. Brit. Lep.* iv. pl. 132. *Hübner Geom.* pl. 7, f. 33; pl. 88, f. 451. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 292. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 169, 13.
- Selenia lunaria*, *Hübner Verz. Schm.* 292, 2836. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 47, 121. *Guen. Phal.* i. 153, 240. *Staint. Man.* ii. 13.
- Ennomos lunaria*, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 56, 22. *Dup. Léop.* iv. 153, pl. 144, f. 1, 2. *Boisd. Ind.* 183, 1446.
- Geometra delunaria*, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 170, 14.
- Geometra sublunaria*, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 170, 15.
- Geometra delunaria*, *Hübner Geom.* pl. 7, f. 34.

Selenia delunaria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 293, 2837. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii 47, 122.

Ennomos delunaria, *Boisd. Ind.* 183, 1447.

a—j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k—r. England.

s, t. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

v. Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

3. SELENIA ILLUSTRARIA.

Purpureo-ochracea; *alæ nigro conspersæ, olivaceo ex parte tinctæ, macula discali submarginali fimbriatæ nigricantibus; antica subfalcata, lunula discali vitrea, lineis tribus undulatis, 1a 2aque latis ferrugineis, 3a tenui nigra, plaga apicali ferruginea, margine exteriori subdentato; posticæ trilineatæ, margine exteriori valde dentato.*

———, *Albin, Ins.* pl. 95, f. a—d. *Sepp, Ins.* iii. pl. 42.

Geometra lunaria, *Wien. Verz.* 283, var. 5. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 401, 7. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 105, 45, var. 5—7. *Schwarz, Beytr.* 147, pl. 20, A, f. 3, 4. *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 7, f. 35. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 179, 16.

Geometra quadrilunaria, *Esp. Schm.* v. 72, pl. 12, f. 5, 6.

Geometra Phœbearia, *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 2, 13, 1627.

Geometra tetralunaria, *Berl. Mag.* iv. 5, 506, 3. *Naturf.* xi. 64, 3. *Götze, Ent. Beytr.* 3, 368, 27.

Selenia illustraria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 293, 2838. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 47, 120. *Guen. Phal.* i. 154, 241. *Staint. Man.* ii. 13.

Ennomos illustraria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 63, 24. *Dup. Léop.* iv. 159, pl. 144, f. 4; pl. 145, f. 2. *Boisd. Ind.* 183, 1449.

a—h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

k—p. England.

q. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

r. Europe.

North America,

4. SELENIA ÆSIONARIA.

Mas. Albido-ochracea; *alæ nigricante conspersæ, linea exteriori fusca subundulata extus diffusa, spatio marginali purpura-*

scente, marginis exterioris angulo valde dilatato ; anticæ lineæ interioris fusca subundulata subangulata intus diffusa, lunula discali nigricante, lineæ exterioris flexura marginem fere attingente ; posticæ puncto discali fusco.

Male. Whitish ochraceous, darker beneath. Palpi extending a little beyond the head ; third joint conical, very minute. Wings thinly blackish-speckled ; exterior line brown, slightly undulating, diffuse on the outer side ; space between it and the exterior border purplish-tinged ; exterior border forming a much rounded angle. Fore wings rectangular at the tips ; interior line brown, slightly undulating and angular, diffuse on the inner side ; discal lunule blackish ; exterior line forming an extremely deep bend opposite the angle. Hind wings with a brown discal point ; exterior border excavated on each side of the angle. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 18 lines.

This species is most allied to *Selenia*, but has also some affinity to *Eurymene* and to *Azelina* ; the latter genus and *Selenia* appear to form one group and to include several sections, which, with one exception, are all peculiar to America.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

5. SELENIA ALCIPHEARIA.

Mas. *Cinerea ; alæ ferrugineo conspersæ, ochraceo tinctæ, litura discali diffusa indistincta ; anticæ lineis tribus fuscis subparallelis apud costam dilatatis, marginis exterioris angulo rotundato ; posticæ lineæ una diffusa, margine exteriori vix dentato, punctis submarginalibus nigris ; anticæ subfalcatæ, biangulatæ ; posticæ angulatæ, dentatæ.*

Male. Cinereous. Palpi extending beyond the head. Wings ferruginous-speckled, ochraceous-tinged ; these two colours more prevalent and of a brighter hue on the under side ; discal mark diffuse, indistinct. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with three brown oblique nearly parallel lines, which are dilated on the costa ; exterior border forming a distinct but rounded angle, behind which it is slightly excavated. Hind wings with one diffuse line ; exterior border hardly dentate. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 18 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

New Zealand.

6. SELENIA GALLARIA.

Fœm. *Albido-testacea*; palpi caput longe superantes; alæ ochraceo subconspersæ et trilineatæ, linea 1a angulosa, 2a undulata indistincta, 3a concisa vix undulata extus albido marginata, spatio marginali purpurascente-ochraceo, venis lineaque marginali albidis.

Female. Whitish testaceous. Palpi extending far beyond the head. Wings slightly and minutely ochraceous-speckled, with three ochraceous lines; first line zigzag; second undulating, indistinct; third concise, hardly undulating, bordered with whitish on the outer side; space between it and the exterior border ochraceous, purplish-tinged, with whitish veins and with black submarginal points; marginal line whitish: exterior border acutely angular. Fore wings with an angle between the middle angle and the tips, which are subfalcate; first and second lines dilated by the costa; a deeper ochraceous spot near the interior angle. Hind wings slightly dentated. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. New Zealand. From Mr. Earl's collection.

Genus 36. AZELINA.

Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis sæpissime productus. Proboscis robusta. Palpi validi, porrecti, caput perpaulo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ variæ. Pedes robusti; tibiæ non incrassatæ; tarsi subspinosi. Alæ amplæ; anticæ margine exteriori sæpissime biangulato; posticæ margine exteriori dentato aut fere integro.

Gonodontis, p., *Hübner Verz. Schm.*

Azelina, *Guen. Phal.* i. 156.

Body stout. Frontal tuft generally prominent. Proboscis robust. Palpi stout, porrect, extending but little beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ variable. Legs robust; tibiæ not incrassated; spurs moderately long; tarsi minutely spinose. Wings stout, ample. Fore wings generally acute, and with two prominent teeth. Hind wings with the exterior border angular or dentate, or almost entire:

North America.

- A. Alæ anticæ lunula albida. - - - Hubneraria, *Guen.*
 B. Alæ anticæ lunula nulla albida.
 A. Alæ posticæ trifasciatæ. - - - - - peplaria, *Hüb.*
 B. Alæ posticæ non trifasciatæ.
 A. Alæ albidæ. - - - - - Neonaria, *Walk.*
 B. Alæ fuscescente-cinereæ. - - - Zalissaria, *Walk.*

1. AZELINA HUBNERARIA.

Ferrugineo-cinerea; alæ lunula discali albida, margine exteriori subintegro; anticæ lineis duabus nigris, 1a costam versus flexa extus diffusa, 2a undulata intus diffusa, linea submarginali albida angulosa, puncto submarginali nigro; posticæ linea tenui undulata fusca extus albido marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Gonodontis ancetaria, *Hüb. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. Lep. v. Geom. i. Amplæ, iii. Eusareæ, A. Capaces, 3, f. 1—4.*
 Azelina Hubneraria, *Guen. Phal. i. 159, 249.*

a—e. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. AZELINA ? PEPLARIA.

Fœm. Fusca; alæ anticæ plumbeo-cinereæ, fascia obliqua postmedia angulata cana, apices versus plumbeo-canæ; posticæ pallidiores, fasciis tribus cinereis, apices versus plumbeo-canæ.

Gonodontis peplaria (*Geometra ampla, Eusarea capax*), *Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett. 27, 355, f. 709, 710.*

North America.

3. AZELINA NEONARIA.

Mas. Albida; palpi oblique ascendentes; antennæ subpectinatae; alæ ochraceo conspersæ, puncto discali distincto, linea exteriori ochracea undulata, spatio marginali purpurascente tincto, marginis exterioris angulo rotundato; anticæ apud apices albido notatæ, linea interiori angulata diffusa, linea exteriori valde flexa, guttis posticis submarginalibus nigris.

Male. Whitish. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Wings thickly and transversely ochraceous-speckled; discal point distinct; exterior line ochraceous, undulating; space between it and the exterior border purplish-tinged; exterior border forming a much rounded angle. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, the latter with some whitish marks; interior line angular, diffuse; exterior line forming a deep band opposite the angle, with three black dots between its hind part and the border. Hind wings with the exterior border excavated on each side of the angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North America.

4. AZELINA? ZALISSARIA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; fasciculus frontalis porrectus; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; thorax subcristatus; alæ nigro subconspersæ; anticæ subfalcatae, linea exteriorè recta obliqua nigricante-fusca extus concisa intus diffusa, striga costali obliqua nigro-fusca, margine exteriorè biangulato; posticæ linea tenui anticæ obsoleta, punctis duobus posticis submarginalibus nigris, margine exteriorè angulato.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Frontal tuft prominent. Third joint of the palpi very minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated, simple towards the tips. Thorax slightly crested. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Wings slightly and minutely speckled with black. Fore wings subfalcate, with a straight oblique blackish brown exterior line, which is concise on the outer side, but very diffuse on the inner side; a blackish brown streak extending obliquely outward to the disk from the basal part of the costa; exterior border with two slight angles. Hind wings with a slight line which corresponds to the line of the fore wings, and is obsolete in front; exterior border distinctly angular, with two hindward submarginal black points. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

West Indies.

5. AZELINA? NERISARIA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi subangulati; alæ anticæ apice rectangularæ, nigro subconspersæ, linea exteriori recta obliqua nigricante extus pallido marginata, striga costali obliqua nigricante, margine exteriori angulato; posticæ linea tenui, margine exteriori vix angulato.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi rising obliquely as high as the vertex; third joint very minute, forming an angle with the second. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, thinly and minutely speckled with black, irregularly darker about the exterior border; exterior line slender, straight, oblique, blackish, pale-bordered on the outer side; a blackish streak extending obliquely outward from the middle of the costa; exterior border forming an angle before the middle, its hind part much rounded. Hind wings with a line like that of the fore wings but more slender; exterior border hardly angular. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

A. Alæ anticæ puncto discali vitreo.

A. Alæ non rufescente-carneæ.

A. Alæ posticæ macula nulla fulvescente. - lustraria, *Guen*

B. Alæ posticæ macula fulvescente. - rapinaria, *Guen.*

B. Alæ rufescente-carneæ. - - - stuposaria, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ striga discali semihyalina. - hædularia, *Guen.*

C. Alæ anticæ lunula discali vitrea. - - - Anceta, *Cram.*

D. Alæ anticæ litura nulla vitrea.

A. Abdomen basi non nigrum.

A. Venæ pallido non punctatæ.

a. Alæ anticæ macula subtus nulla alba.

i. Alæ viridi non variæ.

* Alæ punctis nullis submarginalibus.

† Alæ posticæ non nigro-fuscæ.

‡ Alæ anticæ lituris nullis cuneatis.

rectisectaria, *Herr.-Sch.*

‡‡ Alæ anticæ lituris cuneatis.

poaphilaria, *Guen.*

8. AZELINA RECTISECTARIA.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ linea exteriorè obliqua subrecta albida; anticæ lineis duabus interioribus flexis nigris, fascia exteriorè fusca lata intus diffusa, striga antica submarginali pallida, margine exteriorè bidentato; posticæ litura apud angulum interiorè pallida nigro signata.

Gonodontis rectisectaria, *Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm.* pl. 58, f. 325.

Azelina rectisectaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 157, 243.

Brazil.

9. AZELINA CAMPINARIA.

Mas. *Glauco-cinerea*; alæ linea exteriorè nigricante subrecta extus albido marginata, margine exteriorè vix flexo; anticæ acutæ, striga costali brevi obliqua, lineola subapicali e punctis albis nigro signatis; posticæ punctis dnobus albidis apud angulum interiorè.

Gonodontis campinaria, *Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm.* pl. 79, f. 458.

Azelina campinaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 157, 244.

Brazil.

10. AZELINA STOLIDATA.

Mas. *Saturate fusca*; alæ anticæ acutæ, basi et apud costam carneo suffusæ, inea exteriorè pallida flexa, spatio marginali obscure carneo strigis fuscis, umbra apicali nigricante, costa subtruncata, margine angulato incisuris duabus; posticæ nigro-fusæ, linea tenui tincturisque carneis.

Azelina stolidata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 158, 246.

Colombia.

AZELINA HÆDULARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide rufescente-testacea*; antennæ simplices, vix pubescentes; alæ inæqualiter dentatæ; anticæ nigricante strigatæ et nebulosæ, lineis duabus dentatis bene determinatis valde sinuatis, 1a atro umbrata, 2a intus nigro fusciscente late marginata, striga discali alba semihyalina, punctis quinque submarginalibus albis; posticæ nigricantes, basi margineque testaceis, linea pallida obliqua inæquali, punctis tribus marginalibus posticis nigris.

Azelina hœdularia, *Guen. Phal. i. 158, 247.*

Brazil.

12. AZELINA ANCETA.

Cinereo-fusca; *alæ anticæ valde angulatæ, luna discali vitrea, lineis duabus atris, 1a denticulata intus albo marginata, 2a antice denticulata postice subundulata intus diffusa extus albo marginata, lineis duabus submarginalibus nigricantibus apud costam approximatis, 1a integra, 2a postice abbreviata; posticæ lineæ submarginali subdenticulata extus albo marginata.*

Phalæna-Geometra Anceta, *Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 136, pl. 360, f. C, D.*

Azelina Ancetaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 158, 248.*

Surinam.

a. Guayaquil. Presented by Dr. Hooker.

13. AZELINA SPECIOSATA.

Mas. Viridescente-ochracea; thorax viridescente-cinereus, cristis carneo-rufis; alæ anticæ inæqualiter dentatæ, lineis duabus dentatis nigris, spatio intermedio incarnato nigro-strigato; posticæ pallide lateritiæ, strigatæ, æqualiter dentatæ, dimidio antico subolivaces, margine interiore ochraceo.

Azelina speciosata, *Guen. Phal. i. 159, 250.*

Colombia.

14. AZELINA HABENARIA.

Mas et fœm. Violaceo-cinerea; antennæ simplices non pubescentes; alæ dentatæ; anticæ lineis duabus remotis, 2a obliqua undulata subviridescente ochraceo ex parte marginata, costa inter lineas pallide ochraceo-flava, puncto discali nigro; posticæ unilineatæ, apud marginem interiorem rufescente tinctæ.

Azelina habenaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 159, 251.*

Brazil.

15. AZELINA STUPOSARIA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-carnea*; *alæ strigatæ, intus rufo extus olivaceo tinctæ*; *anticæ dentatæ et incisæ, linea interiore ferrugineo-fusca tridentata, linea exteriori subangulata intus diffusa, puncto discali vitreo, spatio marginali pallido nebulosa*; *posticæ linea sinuata, costa interiore cinerea.*

Azelina stuposaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 160, 252.*

Brazil.

16. AZELINA GONOPTERARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide olivaceo-viridis*; *antennæ maris pectinatæ, apice simplices*; *alæ anticæ angulis tribus bene determinatis, lineis duabus sat approximatis, 1a tenui nigricante tridentata cinerascens marginata, 2a fusca obliqua subrecta concisa duplicata intus rufescente et olivaceo marginata, punctis exterioribus nigris*; *posticæ olivaceo-cinereæ, angulatæ, subdentatæ, linea subrecta vix conspicua, punctis marginalibus.*

Azelina gonopteraria, *Guen. Phal. i. 160, 253, pl. 6, f. 5.*

Brazil.

17. AZELINA REPELLARIA.

Fœm. *Flavescente-testacea*; *alæ nigricante conspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris*; *anticæ tridentatæ, linea 1a tenui indistincta tridentata, 2a violaceo-fusca subrecta bene determinata, linea intermedia diffusa nigricante, punctis submarginalibus duobusque discalibus nigris*; *posticæ linea recta diffusa.*

Azelina repellaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 161, 254.*

Brazil.

18. AZELINA IMPERFECTARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Testaceo-cinerea*; *antennæ simplices, pubescentes*; *alæ subconsersæ, lineis venis ex parte fimbriaque rufescente tinctis, punctis marginalibus nigris*; *anticæ lineis duabus rectis obliquis obscuris, puncto discali nigricante*; *posticæ subintegre, linea una indistincta.*

Azelina imperfectaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 161, 255.*

Brazil.

19. AZELINA POAPHILARIA.

Rufescente-cinerea; alæ subintegræ, nigricante subconspersæ, punctis submarginalibus fuscis; anticæ acutæ, linea exteriorè vix arcuata extus punctis marginata dentibusque tribus interioribus nigris; posticæ linea exteriorè vix arcuata pallida.

Azelina poaphilaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 161, 256, pl. 4, f. 5.

Brazil.

20. AZELINA CROCALLARIA.

Mas. Pallide ochraceo-flava; antennæ pubescentes, ciliis fasciculatis; alæ ferrugineo strigatæ, lineis duabus saturate fuscis extus cinerascete marginatis, 1a subundata non obliqua, 2a obliqua subrecta, macula discali punctisque submarginalibus nigris cinereo notatis, margine exteriorè triangulato; posticæ pallidiores, rotundatæ, marginatæ, macula discali nigra, linea exteriorè nigricante.

Azelina crocallaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 162, 257.

Brazil.

21. AZELINA XYLINARIA.

Mas. Ochraceo-alba; antennæ pubescentes, ciliis fasciculatis; tegulæ apice et abdomen basi nigricantia; alæ dentatæ, ex parte fusco tinctæ nigroque conspersæ, linea exteriorè subdenticulata punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea flexa intus fusco marginata, strigis submarginalibus badiis; posticæ spatio interiorè nigro-conspurcato, atomis submarginalibus badiis.

Azelina xylinaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 162, 258.

Brazil.

22. AZELINA LATRATA.

Mas et fœm. Viridescete-cervina; alæ nitentes, lineis duabus sinuatis indistinctis remotis obscuris, punctis apud venas flavescete-albis, macula discali rotunda pallida punctum nigricans includente; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriorè unidentato postice inciso; posticæ dentatæ, linea arcuata nigricante, fimbria ex parte carneo-alba.

Azelina latrata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 163, 259.

Colombia. Brazil.

23. AZELINA CANINATA.

Mas. *Pallide violaceo-cinerea ; alæ apud marginem exteriorem viridescente-rufescentes ; anticæ atomis nonnullis nigris, lituris tribus costalibus, macula subtus alba ovali submarginali ; posticæ puncto subtus discali nigro.*

Azelina caninata, Guen. Phal. i. 163, 260.

Colombia.

24. AZELINA ASILASARIA.

Mas. *Albida ; antennæ pubescentes ; alæ ochraceo fuscoque variæ, linea interiore nigricante incompleta undulata, linea media indistincta denticulata, linea submarginali albida angulosa punctisque nigris contiguis, macula maxima discali pallida nigro marginata punctumque nigrum includente ; anticæ subfalcatæ, puncto discali interiore nigricante albido marginata, spatio marginali ex parte nigricante-fusco, margine exteriori angulato ; posticæ dentatæ, linea media postice duplicata distinctissima.*

Male. Whitish. Antennæ distinctly pubescent. Wings varied with ochraceous and with brown, the latter hue most prevalent on the under side, where there is a purplish tinge ; interior line blackish, incomplete, undulating ; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, accompanied by black points ; an indistinct denticulated middle line, and a pale very large black-bordered discal spot, which contains a brown point. Fore wings subfalcate, with a blackish whitish-bordered point near the outer side of the interior line ; marginal space partly blackish brown-tinged ; exterior border forming a distinct angle, on each side of which it is slightly excavated ; under side with a deep black streak, which extends from the base, is interrupted by the first discal spot, and is terminated by the second. Hind wings angular and dentated ; fore part of the border blackish brown ; middle line double and very distinct hindward. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

25. AZELINA AMYCLARIA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea, crassa; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis tribus diffusis nigris, 1a valde lunulata, 2a recta obliqua, 3a undulata, linea intermedia fusca concisa albo punctata vix undulata, punctis paucis submarginalibus nigris unoque discali albo, margine exteriori biangulato; posticæ subdentatæ, linea tenui albida recta obliqua, macula discali subtus conspicua.*

Female. Brownish cinereous, very robust. Third joint of the palpi very minute. Legs with a few white points; spurs short, white, black-banded. Fore wings subfalcate, with three black diffuse lines; first line forming deep curves; second straight, oblique; third undulating; a brown concise, white-pointed hardly undulating line between the second and third lines; a white discal point and a few black submarginal points; exterior border forming two angles, its hind part very oblique. Hind wings with a slender straight oblique whitish line; exterior border slightly dentated; under side with a black conspicuous discal dot. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Brazil. In Mr Saunders' collection.

Asia.

26. AZELINA CLELIA.

Cinerea; alæ ferrugineo-nigroque conspersæ, ferrugineo ex parte tinctæ, puncto discali vitreo nigricante marginato, lineis obliquis fuscescentibus indistinctis, margine exteriori valde angulato; anticæ lineis apud costam retractis bene determinatis, litura subapicali vitrea.

Phalæna Clelia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 172, pl. 288, f. B, C.

Coromandel?

a. Australia. Presented by J. Hunter, Esq.

Country unknown.

27. AZELINA? ATRAPESARIA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi vix robusti; antennæ simplices, vix pubescentes; pedes sat graciles; alæ latiusculæ, fimbria rufescente-ferruginea; anticæ subfalcatae, lineis duabus nigricantibus, 1a valde undulata postice obsoleta, 2a obliqua vix undulata extus concisa intus diffusa, margine exteriori bilingulato; posticæ denticulatae, linea obliqua recta pallido marginata, punctis tribus marginalibus posticis.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Palpi hardly stout; third joint very minute. Antennæ simple, hardly pubescent. Legs rather slender; spurs long. Wings rather broad; fringe reddish ferruginous. Fore wings subfalcate, with two blackish lines; interior line very undulating, obsolete hindward; exterior line oblique, slightly undulating, very concise on the outer side, diffuse on the inner side; exterior border forming two very slight angles. Hind wings denticulated, with a slender straight oblique line, which is pale-bordered exteriorly; exterior border with three black points hindward. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. ———?

Genus 37. SYNEMIA.

Corpus valde robustum. Frons squamosa, non fasciculata. Palpi breves, crassi; articulus 3us conicus, distinctus. Antennæ maris pubescentes, fœminæ setaceæ. Thorax quadratus, latus, antice fasciculatus. Abdomen crassum, maris fasciculo apicali quadrato. Pedes validi; femora lata; tibiæ non incrassatæ; tarsi subspinosi. Alæ densæ, dentatæ; anticæ margine exteriori inciso.

Pergama, *Herr.-Sch.*

Synemia, *Guen. Phal.* i. 163.

Body very robust. Front squamous, not tufted. Palpi short, thick; second joint oval; third conical, distinct. Antennæ pubescent in the male, setaceous in the female. Thorax quadrate, broad, tufted in front. Abdomen thick, with a quadrate tip in the male. Legs stout; femora broad; tibiæ not incrassated; tarsi slightly spinose. Wings thick, dentated. Fore wings with a deep notch on the exterior border.

I. SYNEMIA POLYGONARIA.

Crocea; alæ nigro strigatæ; anticæ basi spatique lato marginali fuscis, incisuris duabus anguloque intermedio obtuso; posticæ flavæ, linea exteriori recta nigricante postice dilatata.

Pergama polygonaria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. 41, pl. 72, f. 412, 413.

Synemia polygonaria, Guen. Phal. i. 164, 261, pl. 8, f. 2.

Brazil.

Genus 38. ODONTOPERA.

Corpus robustum. Frons villosa, non fasciculata. Palpi porrecti aut subascendentes; articulus 3us distinctus, linearis, porrectus. Antennæ longæ, plus minusve pectinatæ, apice attenuatæ, ramis clavatis. Thorax et pectus dense pilosa. Abdomen longum, subdepressum, alas posticas superans, fœminæ acuminatum fasciculis duabus lateralibus apicalibus. Pedes graciles; tarsi subspinosi. Alæ amplæ, densæ, margine exteriori, valde dentato.

Gonodontis, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 287.

Ennomos, p., Treit.; Boisd.; Dup.

Odontopera, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 162; Herr.-Sch.; Led. Z. B. V. W. iii. 204; Guen. Phal. i. 165.

Body robust. Front villose, not tufted. Palpi porrect or slightly ascending; third joint distinct, linear, extending forward. Antennæ long, more or less pectinated, attenuated at the tips; branches clavate. Thorax and pectus thickly clothed. Abdomen long, extending beyond the hind wings, slightly depressed, acuminate, and with a tuft on each side of the tip in the female. Legs slender; tarsi slightly spinose. Wings ample, thick; exterior border strongly dentated.

Europe.

I. ODONTOPERA BIDENTATA.

Cinereo-fuscens; alæ nigro conspersæ; alæ annulo discali lineaque exteriori vix undulata nigris; anticæ lineis duabus subdenticulatis albo signatis.

———, Albin, Ins. pl. 96, f. a—c. Deg. Ins. i. pl. 25, f. 1—7; ii. 343. De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 299, 412.

- Phalæna-Geometra bidentata, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1255. *Clerck, Icon.* pl. 7, f. 2.
- Phalæna bidentaria, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 245, 19; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 186, 22; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 133, 15.
- Phalæna-Geometra dentaria, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2451, 608.
- Geometra dentaria, *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 2, 16, 1629. *Esp. Schm.* v. 102, pl. 20, f. 1—3. *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 3, f. 12.
- Geometra bidentata, *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 97, 44. *Götze, Ent. Beitr.* iii. 3, 363, 10. *Lang. Verz.* ii. 168, 1173.
- Gonodontis dentaria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 287, 2797.
- Ennomos dentaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 76, 29. *Dup. Léop.* iv. 150, pl. 143, f. 5, 6. *Frey. Beitr.* ii. pl. 156. *Boisd. Ind.* 183, 1456.
- Odontopera bidentata, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 163. *Guen. Phal.* i. 165, 262. *Staint. Man.* ii. 13.
- Odontopera dentaria, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 45, 118.
- a—k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- l—u. England.
- w, z. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. ODONTOPERA DARDOINARIA.

Alæ concolores rufescentes, dentatæ, fusco pulverulentæ, puncto fusco discali; anticæ strigis duabus pallidis.

- Crocallis Dardoinaria, *Donzel, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* ix. 59, pl. 4, f. A, B. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 44, f. 45, 46.
- Ennomos Dardoinaria, *Dup. Léop. Sup.* iii. 617, pl. 50, f. 8.
- Crocallis aglossaria, *Boisd. Ind.* 184, 1461.
- Odontopera Dardoinaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 167, 266.
- Marseilles.
- a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

South America.

3. ODONTOPERA EDENTARIA

Mas et fœm. *Cinerascens; alæ punctis marginalibus inæqualibus, fimbria rufescente; anticæ lineis duabus valde sinuatis sat approximatis, spatio intermedio ferrugineo, gutta discali nigra, punctis apicalibus cinereo pupillatis; posticæ linea una tremula nigricante.*

- Odontopera edentaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 166, 263.
- Brazil.

Africa.

4. ODONTOPERA EREBARIA.

Mas. *Saturate nigro-cinerea; alæ anticæ venis ferrugineis, lineis duabus remotis ex parte indeterminatis, 1a obscura dentibus rotundatis, 2a angulis valde obtusis, macula discali cinereo pupillata punctisque marginalibus nigris, margine exteriori subangulato; posticæ pallide cinereæ, dentibus parvis æqualibus.*

Odontopera erebaria, *Guen. Phal. i.* 166, 264.

Cape.

5. ODONTOPERA INTEGRARIA.

Fœm. *O. erebariæ simillima; alæ subintegræ; anticæ linea exteriori informi dentibus rotundatis pallido non marginata; posticæ obscuriores, linea submarginali arcuata dentata.*

Odontopera integraria, *Guen. Phal. i.* 166, 265.

Abyssinia.

Genus 39. CROCALLIS.

Corpus valde robustum. Frons porrecta, villosa, non fasciculata. Proboscis nulla aut vix conspicua. Palpi porrecti, usque ad apices vestiti; articulus 3us ovatus aut truncatus. Thorax globosus, dense vestitus. Pedes validi; femora pilosa; tibiæ non incrassatæ; calcaria longa; tarsi breves, glabri. Alæ densæ, velutinæ, fimbria longa plana; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatae, dentibus marginalibus inæqualibus obtusis; posticæ subdentatæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ late pectinatæ, ramis apice recurvis. *Fœm.*—Antennæ filiformes. Abdomen valde incrassatum, apice obtusum.

Colotois, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 288.

Crocallis, *Treit. Schm.* i. 151.; *Dup.*; *Boisd.*; *Steph.*; *Herr.-Sch.*; *Led. Z. B. V. W.* iii. 205; *Guen. Phal.* i. 167.

Body very robust. Front villose, prominent, without a distinct tuft. Proboscis none or rudimentary. Palpi porrect, clothed to the tips; third joint ovate or truncated. Thorax globose, thickly clothed. Legs stout; femora pilose; hind tibiæ not incrassated, with long spurs; tarsi short, smooth. Wings thick, velvety; fringe long, full. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; exterior border with obtuse and unequal teeth. Hind wings slightly dentated. *Male.*—

Antennæ deeply pectinated to the tips; branches thick, recurved at the tips. *Female*. — Antennæ filiform. Abdomen very thick, ending in an obtuse point.

1. CROCALLIS ELINGUARIA.

Pallide ochracea; alæ gutta discali punctisque submarginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis duabus postice approximatis ferrugineis, 2a subundulata, spatio intermedio saturate ochraceo.

- , *Albin, Ins. pl. 39, f. 63; pl. 41, f. 67. Roës. Ins. i. 3, 33, pl. 9. DeVill. Ent. Linn. ii. 304, 404.*
- Phalæna-Geometra elinguaris, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 862, 211; Faun. Suec. 1235. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2461, 211.*
- Phalæna elinguaris, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 252, 58; Mant. Ins. ii. 195, 89; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 159, 107.*
- Geometra elinguaris, Wien. Verz. 103, 11. Brahm, Ins. ii. 1, 350, 233. Schwarz, Ins. i. 133, 124, &c. Müll. Faun. Fridr. 48, 422; Zool. Dan. 125, 1442. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 10, 1621. Lang. Verz. ii. 171, 1209. Naturf. vii. 128. Götze, Ent. Beytr. iii. 3, 296, 211. Fuessl. Schw. Ins. 39, 761. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 74, 34. Esp. Schm. v. 112, pl. 22, f. 1—5. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 395, 11. Hübn. Geom. pl. 4, f. 20. Haw. Lep. Brit. 291.*
- Colotois elinguaris, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 288, 2802.*
- Crocallis elinguaris, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 153, 2. Dup. Léop. iv. 165, pl. 146, f. 3. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 162, 1. Boisd. Ind. 184, 1462. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 44, 116. Guen. Phal. i. 153, 2. Staint. Man. ii. 14.*
- a—p. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.*
- q—u. England.*
- w—z. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.*

2. CROCALLIS TRAPEZARIA.

Testacea; alæ subdentatæ; anticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus postice approximatis, 1a subrecta, 2a subundulata, spatio intermedio rufescente-testaceo, gutta discali nigra.

- Crocallis trapezaria, Boisd. Ind. 184, 1463. Dup. Cat. 220. Guen. Phal. i. 169, 268.*
- Eugonia trapezaria, Herr. Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 44, 115.*

Crocallis trapezaria, *Boisd. Ind.* 184, 1463. *Dup. Cat.* 220, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 44, 114, f. 411. *Guen. Phal.* i. 169, 269.

Montpellier.

3. CROCALLIS TUSCIARIA.

Rufescente-cervina; *alæ nigro plus minusve conspersæ, linea exteriore undulata nigricante, gutta discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ ochraceæ, linea interiore nigricante subundulata, spatio inter lineas rufescente-cervino, posticæ testaceo-cinereæ.*

Geometra tusciaria, *Scriba, Ins.* 217, pl. 17, f. 10, 11.

Geometra extimaria, *Hüb. Geom.* pl. 4, f. 21.

Colotois extimaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 288, 2804.

Crocallis extimaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 152, 1. *Dup. Lep.* iv. 178, pl. 146, f. 4. *Boisd. Ind.* 184, 1460. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 44, 114, f. 22—24.

Crocallis, tusciaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 169, 269.

South France. Italy. Hungary.

a—c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Australia.

4. CROCALLIS NEWMANNARIA.

Mas. Fusco-cinerea; tibie posticæ incrassatæ, albide, calcariibus obscuris; alæ anticæ acutæ, nigro-conspersæ, venis pallidioribus rufescente-cinereis, linea 1a biangulata, 2a subsinuata nigro punctata, spatio intermedio obscuriore, macula discali nigricante non bene determinata; posticæ cinereæ, vix dentatæ; linea punctulari, fimbria rufescente, angulo interiore producto.

Crocallis Newmannaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 169, 270.

Tasmania.

Genus 40. ENTOMOPTERYX.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Palpi caput longe superantes; articulus 3us porrectus, gracilis, distinctissimus, apice subincrassatus. Antennæ subvelutinæ. Tibiæ posticæ fusiformes, tumidæ, intus fasciculatæ,

calcaribus brevissimis remotis, tarsis subspinosis. Alæ subtus villosæ, margine exteriori dentato sinuato; posticæ margine exteriori postico truncato.

Entomopteryx, *Guen. Phal.* i. 170.

Male. Body slender. Palpi extending far beyond the head; third joint porrect, slender, very distinct, slightly incrassated at the tip. Antennæ slightly velvety. Hind tibiæ fusiform, much swollen, with tufted furrows; spurs very short and remote; tarsi with small spines. Wings with the exterior border dentated and sinuated; under side flecked with hairs. Hind wings with the hind part of the exterior border truncated.

1. ENTOMOPTERYX AMPUTATA.

Læte flavo-ochracea; alæ conspersæ, linea obliqua nigra vix undulata; anticæ puncto lituraque interiore discalibus nigris; margine exteriori angulato, striga apud angulum lata nigricante.

Entomopteryx amputata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 171, 271, pl. 21, f. 1.

Hindostan?

Genus 41. METANEMA.

Corpus robustum. Frons plana, non fasciculata. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi brevissimi, gracillimi; disjuncti. Antennæ maris pectinatæ, fœminæ setaceæ. Abdomen fœminæ ovatum. Pedes glabri, longi, graciles; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, calcariibus approximatis. Alæ margine exteriori angulato aut dentato, fimbria brevi; anticæ acutæ.

Metanema, *Guen. Phal.* i. 171.

Female. Body robust. Front flat, not tufted. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi very short and slender, separate, hardly reaching the front. Antennæ pectinated in the male, setaceous in the female. Abdomen ovate in the female. Legs smooth, long, slender; hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs approximate to each other. Wings with the exterior border angular or dentated; fringe short. Fore wings acute.

North America.

1. METANEMA INATOMARIA.

Columbino-cinerea; alæ linea exteriorè obliqua subrecta albida ferrugineo marginata; anticæ striga apicali lineaque interiorè apud costam angulata albidis ferrugineo marginatis, gutta discali nigro-fusca.

Metanema inatomaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 171, 272, pl. 3, f. 7.

a, b. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. Canada. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

2. METANEMA FORFICARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea*; alæ puncto discali nigro; anticæ falcata, acuta, squamis nonnullis nigris, lineis duabus pallidis undulatis, fimbria saturiore, margine exteriorè undulato, apice nigro-cinereo; posticæ pallidiores, subdentatæ, linea non bene determinata.

Metanema forficaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 172, 273.

California.

3. METANEMA QUERCIVORARIA.

Fœm. *Testaceo-cinerea*; alæ dentatæ, nigro conspersæ, puncto discali nigro; anticæ costa, venis, margine lineisque duabus rufo-fuscis, linea 1a antice flexa, 2a remota diffusa subflexuosa, linea submarginali tenui rufescente; posticæ linea exteriorè, margine exteriorè rufo-fusco.

Metanema quercivoraria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 172, 275.

North America.

Africa.

4. METANEMA MOLLIARIA.

Fœm. *Straminea*; alæ valde acutæ, strigis lineaque exteriorè pallide rufescentibus, atomis exterioribus confluentibus; anticæ biplagiata, linea interiorè non bene determinata, exteriorè biflexa, plaga 1a viridescente varia, 2a e atomis nigris strigata.

Metanema molliaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 172, 274.

Abyssinia.

Genus 42. ENNOMOS.

Corpus robustum. Frons fasciculo porrecto acuminato lanuginoso. Proboscis nulla aut vix conspicua. Palpi rostriformes, acuti, pilosi, subincumbentes. Thorax et pectus pilosa. Pedes breves, squamosi, sat graciles; tibiæ non incrassatæ, calcaribus parvis; tarsi glabri. Alæ densæ, velutinæ, margine exteriori inæqualiter dentato. *Mas.*—Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen gracile; fasciculus apicalis quadratus. *Fœm.*—Antennæ serratæ. Abdomen ovatum, incrassatum, abrupte acuminatum.

Eugonia, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 291; *Herr.-Sch.*; *Led. Z. B. V. W.* iii. 203.

Ennomos, *Treit. Schm.* i. 3; *Dup.*; *Boisd.*; *Steph.*; *Guen. Phal.* i. 173.

Adoptera, *Sodoff*; *Steph. Cat. Brit. Mus. Lep.*

Body robust. Front with a woolly produced and acuminated tuft. Proboscis none or rudimentary. Palpi slightly incumbent, rostriform, acute, pilose. Antennæ robust, broadly pectinated in the male, serrated in the female. Thorax and pectus pilose. Abdomen slender and terminated by a quadrate tuft of hairs in the male, ovate, very thick, and terminating abruptly in the female. Legs short, rather slender, squamous; tibiæ not incrassated; spurs short; tarsi smooth. Wings thick, velvety; exterior border dentated, with one tooth rounded and more prominent than the others.

Europe.

A. Alæ posticæ non lineatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ spatio intermedio saturatiore. *quercaria*, *Hübner.*

B. Alæ anticæ spatio intermedio non saturatiore.

a. Alæ anticæ lineis interruptis. - - *Alniaria*, *Linn.*

b. Alæ anticæ lineis non interruptis. *erosaria*, *Wien. Verz.*

B. Alæ posticæ lineatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ spatio marginali non saturatiore.

A. Alæ lineis cinereis. - - - *Tiliaria*, *Bork.*

B. Alæ lineis ferrugineis. - - *angularia*, *Wien. Verz.*

B. Alæ anticæ spatio marginali saturatiore.

A. Alæ anticæ spatio marginali cinerascente.

fuscantaria, *Haw.*

B. Alæ anticæ spatio marginali rufescente. - *effractaria*, *Frey.*

1. ENNOMOS ALNIARIA.

Flavescente-ochracea ; alæ ferrugineo conspersæ, valde dentatæ, spatio marginali ex parte rufescente-ochraceo ; anticæ lineis duabus obliquis interruptis ferrugineis.

- , *Roës. Ins.* i. 3, 1, pl. 1, f. 1—6. *Deg. Ins.* i. 2, 101 ; iv. 118, pl. 10, f. 13, 14. *Sepp, Ins.* vi. 29, pl. 7, f. 1—6. *De Vill. Ent. Linn.* ii. 295, 406. *Schæff. Icon.* pl. 135, f. 1, 2.
- Phalæna-Geometra Alniaria, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 860, 205 ; *Faun. Suec.* 1230. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2450, 205.
- Phalæna Alniaria, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 244, 16 ; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 186, 19 ; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 136, 24.
- Geometra Alniaria, *Wien. Verz.* 103, 2. *Schwarz, Beytr.* 150, pl. 20, f. 5—8. *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 2, 11, 1623. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 83, 38. *Panz. Faun.* 22. *Esp. Schm.* v. 55, pl. 9, f. 1—6. *Fuessl. Schw. Ins.* 39, 756. *Lang. Verz.* ii. 167, 1170. *Berl. Mag.* iv. 5, 518, 27. *Naturf.* vii. 127. *Götze, Ent. Beytr.* iii. 3, 289, 205. *Mull. Faun. Fridr.* 48, 419 ; *Zool. Dan.* 125, 1439. *Hüb. Geom.* pl. 5, f. 26.
- Eugonia Alniaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 291, 2826. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 41, 108.
- Ennomos Alniaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 79, 30. *Dup. Léop.* iv. 139, pl. 142, f. 1, 2. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 164. *Boisd. Ind.* 183, 1455. *Guen. Phal.* i. 175, 277. *Staint. Man.* ii. 15.

a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

b, c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. ENNOMOS TILIARIA.

Ochracea ; thorax flavus ; alæ cinereo conspersæ, lunula discali lineaque exteriori vix undulata cinereis ; anticæ linea interiore subarcuata cinerea, angulo obtuso incisuraque postica marginalibus ; posticæ valde dentatæ.

- , *Deg. Ins.* i. 101, pl. 10, f. 9.
- Geometra Tiliaria, *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 87, 39. *Hüb. Geom.* pl. 5, f. 23.
- Geometra canaria, *Esp. Schm.* v. pl. 19, f. 2, 3. *Hüb. Beytr.* ii. 4.
- Eugonia Tiliaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 292, 2831. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 41, 107.

Ennomos Tiliaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 12, 295. *Dup. Lép.* iv. 142, pl. 143, f. 1, 2. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 166. *Boisd. Ind.* 183, 1454. *Guen. Phal.* i. 175, 278. *Staint. Man.* ii. 15.
 Geometra Alniaria, *Donov. Brit. Ins.* viii. 61, pl. 275. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 293.

Ennomos canaria, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 165.

a—m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

n—t. England.

v, x. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. ENNOMOS FUSCANTARIA.

Crocea ; *alæ anticæ rectangulatæ, lineis duabus cinereis obliquis subarcuatis postice approximatis, spatio exteriori cinerascete, margine exteriori postico valde inciso ; posticæ angulatæ, linea una tenui subrecta.*

Geometra fuscantaria, *Haw. Prodr. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 167.

Geometra carpinaria, *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 295.

Phalæna equestraria ?? *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 244, 15 ; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 186, 18 ; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 23.

Phalæna-Geometra equestraria ?? *Gmel. ed Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2450, 606.

Geometra equestraria ?? *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 43.

Ennomos fuscantaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 176, 279, pl. 8, f. 5. *Staint. Man.* ii. 15.

a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

b. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

4. ENNOMOS QUERCARIA.

Pallide crocea ; *alæ fimbria fusco punctata ; anticæ apice quadratæ, lineis duabus cinereis obliquis subrectis pallido marginatis postice approximatis, spatio intermedio saturatiore ; posticæ angulatæ, subdentatæ.*

Geometra quercaria, *Hüb. Geom.* f. 411, 412.

Eugonia quercaria, *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 292, 2829. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 41, f. 248, 249.

Ennomos quercaria, *Treit. Schm. Sup.* x. 174. *Guen. Phal.* i. 177, 280.

Croatia.

5. ENNOMOS EROSARIA.

Ochracea; thorax flavescens; alæ angulo marginali bene determinato, fimbria albida ferrugineo notata; anticæ lineis duabus rufescentibus obliquis subrectis postice approximatis.

———, Sepp, *Ins.* iv. pl. 41, f. 1—5.

Geometra erosaria, *Wien. Verz.* 103, 4. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 400, 4. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 92, 41. *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 2, 12, 1625. *Hüb. Geom.* pl. 5, f. 25. *Esp. Schm.* v. pl. 11, f. 1, 2. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 293.

Phalæna crassaria, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 135, 21.

Geometra tiliaria, *Esp. Schm.* v. 60, pl. 11, f. 3—7.

Geometra quercinaria, *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 94, 42. *Berl. Mag.* iv. 5, 520, 31.

Eugonia erosaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 292, 2828. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* 42, 111.

Eugonia quercinaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 292, 2830.

Ennomos erosaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 73, 28. *Dup. Lép.* iv. 147, pl. 143, f. 4. *Frey. Beitr.* iii. 216. *Guen. Phal.* i. 177, 281. *Staint. Man.* ii.

Geometra erosaria, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 165, 5.

Geometra ochraria, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 165, 4.

a—p. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

q—y. England.

z—aa. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

6. ENNOMOS EFFRACTARIA.

Crocea; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, lineis duabus obliquis nigricantibus postice valde approximatis, 1a apud costam angulata, 2a subarcuata extus cinereo marginata, litura discali ferruginea, margine exteriori postico valde inciso; posticæ subdentatæ, linea tenui subundulata, spatio marginali lato rufescente.

Ennomos effractaria, *Frey. Beitr.* iv. pl. 353, f. 1. *Guen. Phal.* i. 178, 282.

Eugonia effractaria, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 43, 113, f. 25, 26.

Sarepta.

7. ENNOMOS ANGULARIA.

Pallide ochracea ; alæ linea exteriorè subarcuata ferruginea, fimbria ex parte albida, margine exteriorè subangulato ; anticæ lineæ interiorè apud costam flexa punctoque discali ferrugineis.

- , *Geoffr. Ins.* ii. 127, 36. *De Vill. Ent. Linn.* ii. 301, 416. *Kleem. Ins.* pl. 16, f. A, B. *Sepp, Ins.* iv. pl. 23, f. 1—5.
- Geometra angularia*, *Wien. Verz.* 103, 3. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 399, 3. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 90, 40. *Esp. Schm.* v. 59, pl. 10, f. 1, 2. *Lang. Verz.* ii. 169, 1186. *Götze, Ent. Beytr.* iii. 3, 394. *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 5, f. 22. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 294, 65.
- Geometra lacertinaria*, *Sulz. Gesch.* pl. 22, f. 10.
- Geometra carpinaria*, *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 5, f. 27.
- Eugonia angularia*, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 292, 2832. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 42, 112.
- Ennomos angularia*, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 69, 27. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 166. *Dup. Léop.* iv. 144, pl. 142, f. 36. *Boisd. Ind.* 183, 1450. *Guen. Phal.* i. 179, 283. *Staint. Man.* ii.
- Geometra tiliaria*, *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 294, 63.
- Geometra quercinaria*, *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 294, 64.
- Ennomos quercaria*, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 166.
- Ennomos carpinaria*, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 167.
- a—z.* England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- aa—ii.* England.
- j, kk.* Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
- l.* France.
- mm—oo.* ——— ?

Species incertæ.

8. ENNOMOS ? TRINOTATA.

Alæ pallide stramineæ aut cinereæ, fusco pulverulosæ, postice fuscescentes ; anticæ macula mediâ fusca mediâ albida strigisque duabus ex maculis singulis costæ fuscis prodeuntibus curvatis, posteriore per alas posticas producta.

- Geometra (Ennomos) trinotata*, *Metzner, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* vi. 184, 2. European Turkey.

9. ENNOMOS? ACUMINARIA.

Alæ fulvo-flavescentes, striga externa sinuata margine abdominali posticarum ad apicem anticarum ducta, obscure fusca, cum umbra fusco-fulva externe adjacente.

Ennomos acuminaria, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1851, xxiv. No. 2, 636, 23.

Lake Noor-Saissan.

10. ENNOMOS? ANICULARIA.

Alæ anticæ cinereæ; strigis duabus ordinariis, aream mediam obscuriorem includentibus, annulo medio lunulaque apicali fuscis; posticæ albido-cinereæ, striga externa fusca.

Ennomos anicularia, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1852, i. 159, 8.

Lower Wolga and Ural.

North America.

11. ENNOMOS MAGNARIA.

Crocea; alæ diffuse et inæqualiter nigro punctatæ, lineis duabus plus minusve interruptis nigricantibus, extus saturatiores, margine exteriore dentato et valde angulato, fimbria ex parte nigra.

Ennomos magnaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 174, 276.

a—c. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d. Lachine, near Montreal. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

e, f. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Kedman's collection.

12. ENNOMOS SUBSIGNARIA.

Alba, sericea; alæ nitentes; anticæ margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ litura discali subtus fuscescente vix conspicua, margine exteriore subangulato.

Eudalimia subsignaria, *Hüb. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. *Lep.* v. *Geom.* i. *Amplæ*, iii. *Eusarcæ*, A. *Capaces*, 1, f. 1—4.

Ennomos subsignaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 284, 181.

a—k. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

l—t. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

Genus 43. HIMERA.

Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus, obtusus. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minutus. Thorax densissime vestitus. Pedes graciles; tibiæ non incrassatæ; calæaria brevissima; tarsi glabri. Alæ amplæ, subdentatæ; anticæ apice quadratæ; posticæ rotundatæ, non angulatæ.

Colotois, p. *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 288.

Crocallis, p. *Treit.*

Himera, *Dup. Léop.* iv. 169; *Boisd.*; *Steph.*; *Herr.-Sch.*; *Led.*; *Guen. Phal.* i. 181.

Metra, *Steph. Cat.*

Body stout. Frontal tuft prominent, obtuse. Proboscis slender. Palpi porrect, very short, not extending beyond the head; third joint minute. Antennæ very deeply pectinated in the male, serrated in the female. Thorax large, thickly clothed with cottony hairs. Pectus densely clothed. Abdomen terminating in a diverging tuft in the male, very thick in the female. Legs slender; tibiæ not incrassated; spurs rather short; tarsi smooth. Wings ample, slightly dentated. Fore wings quadrate at the tips. Hind wings rounded, not angular.

1. HIMERA PENNARIA.

Cinereo-rufescens; alæ nigro conspersæ, anticæ lineis duabus obliquis subarcuatis postice approximatis punctoque discali nigricantibus, gutta subapicali alba; posticæ gutta discali lineaque exteriore vix conspicuis.

———, *Albin, Ins.* pl. 43, f. 70; pl. 100, f. A—D. *Wilkes, Pap.* pl. 79. *Harris, Engl. Lep.* pl. 45, f. 9. *Sepp, Ins.* vi. pl. 13. *DeVill. Ent. Linn.* ii. 297, 410.

Phalæna-Geometra pennaria, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 861, 209; *Faun. Suec.* 1231. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2456, 209.

Phalæna pennaria, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 132, 14.

Geometra pennaria, *Wien. Verz.* 102, 12. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* 1, 396, 12. *Lang. Verz.* ii. 172, 1211. *Götze, Ent. Beytr.* iii. 3, 295, 209. *Müll. Faun. Fridr.* 48, 420. *Zool. Din.* 125, 1441. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 76, 35. *Esp. Schm.* v. 97, pl. 18, f. 4—6; pl. 19, f. 1. *Donov. Brit. Ins.* viii. pl. 287, f. 2. *Hüb. Geom.* pl. 3, f. 14. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 290.

Colotois pennaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 288, 2803.

Crocallis pennaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. i. 156, 3.

Himera pennaria, *Dup. Lep.* iv. 171, pl. 146, f. 1, 2. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 160. *Boisd. Ind.* 184, 1459. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 46, 119. *Guen. Phal.* i. 182, 285.

Var. *Geometra bifidaria*, *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 301.

a—n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

o—v. England.

u—dd. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

ee, ff. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 44. HALESA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus. Palpi porrecti, vix robusti, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ pectinatae. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ. Alæ fimbria brevi; anticæ falcatae, incisuris duabus marginalibus latis anguloque intermedio obtuso; posticæ subdentatæ.

Male. Body stout. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Palpi porrect, hardly stout, extending a little beyond the head; third extremely minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings moderately broad; fringe short. Fore wings falcate, like the fore wings of the genus *Attacus*; exterior border broadly excavated on each side of the middle, where it is slightly angular. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly scolloped and dentated.

1. HALESA ASYCHISARIA.

Mas. *Cervina*; alæ glauco tinctæ, nigro subconspersæ, linea angulosa obliqua alba, fimbria ferruginea apice alba; anticæ lineis duabus interioribus obliquis vix conspicuis, linea exteriore apud costam retracta, macula postica fusca nonnunquam obsoleta; posticæ linea inæqualiter ferrugineo marginata.

Male. Fawn-colour. Wings with glaucous reflections, slightly and minutely black-speckled, with a white oblique zigzag line; fringe ferruginous, mostly tipped with white. Fore wings with two interior oblique very indistinct lines, which are hardly darker than the ground hue; exterior line abruptly retracted near the costa; a brown spot, which is sometimes obsolete, near the hind part of the interior border. Hind wings with the white line irregularly and sometimes broadly ferruginous-bordered; two brown exterior hindward brown spots, which are sometimes obsolete and sometimes white-marked. Length of the body 6—6½ lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 45. HERBITA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Frons non fasciculata. Proboscis valida. Palpi robusti, porrecti, caput superantes; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ pectinatae, apice simplices. Pedes validi; genua postica fasciculis longis densis; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ, calcaribus parvis. Alæ amplæ, robustæ, integræ, fimbria brevi; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, vix falcatæ, margine exteriori subrecto; posticæ abdomen superantes, margine exteriori subconvexo, angulo interiori producto.

Male. Body robust. Front not tufted. Proboscis stout. Palpi stout, porrect, extending rather beyond the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, simple towards the tips. Legs stout; hind knees with long thick tufts; hind tibiæ much incrassated; spurs short. Wings ample, thick, entire; fringe short. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, which are hardly falcate; exterior border nearly straight. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border slightly convex; interior angle elongated.

This genus much resembles some of the *Urapterydæ*!

1. HERBITA AGLAUSARIA.

Mas. *Lateritia*; vertex albidus; pedes albido guttati; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus obliquis angulosis vix conspicuis albo punctatis, puncto discali nigro albido-marginato; anticæ macula magna costali subapicali albida, puncto contiguo albo.

Male. Brick-red. Vertex whitish. Legs with whitish dots. Wings very thinly and minutely black-speckled; two zigzag oblique lines which are almost obsolete and hardly darker than the ground hue, but are distinguished by white points; a black discal whitish-bordered point. Fore wings with a large costal subapical whitish spot, which is contiguous on its inner side to a white costal point. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 46. BROTIS.

Corpus sat robustum. Frons subfasciculata. Proboscis valida. Palpi robusti, porrecti aut subascendentes, caput superantes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Pedes graciles, glabri; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, calcaribus longis. Alæ robustæ, amplæ, integræ; anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriori recto perobliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes, margine exteriori convexo vix dentato, angulo interiore producto. *Mas.*—Antennæ subpectinatæ, apice simplices. *Fem.*—Antennæ simplices.

Brotis, *Hübner Verz. Schm.* 303.

Sphacelodes, *Guen. Phal.* ii. 116.

Body moderately stout. Front slightly tufted. Proboscis stout. Palpi stout, porrect or slightly ascending, extending rather beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Legs slender, smooth; hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs long. Wings robust, ample, entire. Fore wings elongated, acute; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen, with the exterior border convex, hardly scolloped; interior angle somewhat prominent. *Male.*—Antennæ slightly pectinated, simple at the tips; branches very serried. *Female.*—Antennæ simple.

This genus differs much from the other *Ennomidæ*, but apparently still more from the other established families of the *Geometrites*. It resembles the preceding genus, with the exception of the legs, which are quite different in structure.

I. BROTIS VULNERARIA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus schistacea; caput et antennæ ochracea; alæ plus minusve glaucescente suffusæ, lineis duabus saturatioribus; anticæ linea exteriori saturatiore, vitta aut plaga trigona costali lateritia; posticæ puncto discali albo. Var. β.
—*Alæ quatuor gutta discali alba.*

Brotis vulneraria, Hübn. *Zutr.* f. 319, 320; *Verz. Schm.* 303, 2925.

Sphacelodes vulneraria, Guen. *Phal.* ii. 117, 1109, pl. 22, f. 9.

Brazil.

a—d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearne's collection.

Genus 47. LYCIMNA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Frons non fasciculata. Proboscis distincta. Palpi arcuati, latissimi, ascendentes, applicati; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ simplices, vix pubescentes. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis quadratus. Pedes robusti; femora fimbriata; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ robustæ, amplæ, fimbria brevi; anticæ falcatæ, quadratæ, margine exteriori angulato, costa extus subconcaua; posticæ abdomen superantes, margine interiori fimbriato apicem versus emarginato.

Male. Body thick. Front not tufted. Proboscis distinct. Palpi curved, very broad, applied close to the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ simple, very slightly pubescent. Abdomen with a quadrate apical tuft. Legs robust; femora fringed; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; spurs very long. Wings robust, ample; fringe full. Fore wings falcate, quadrate behind the tips; exterior border forming a prominent angle in the middle, its hind part straight and oblique; costa slightly concave exteriorly. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen, somewhat acute at the tips; interior angle prominent; interior border fringed, truncated or emarginated towards its tip.

1. LYCIMNA POLYMESATA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; *alæ nigro conspersæ, purpurascente-cinereo sub-
tinctæ, lineis obscurioribus angulosis vix conspicuis, linea
fusca obliqua recta, punctis submarginalibus nigris, fimbria
ferruginea apice albida*; *anticæ strigis nigris, obliquis
punctisque exterioribus albidis costalibus, gutta discali vitrea.*

Male. Ochraceous, paler beneath. Wings black-speckled, slightly purplish cinereous-tinged, with some very indistinct zigzag darker lines and with a straight oblique brown line; a row of submarginal black points, which are most distinct in the hind wings; fringe ferruginous, tipped with whitish. Fore wings with blackish oblique streaks and with three exterior whitish points on the costa; a vitreous discal dot near the exterior side of the line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

Genus 48. FASCELLINA.

Fœm. Corpus crassum. Frons non fasciculata. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat robusti; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ calcariibus longis. Alæ densæ, amplæ; anticæ subfalcatæ, margine exteriori recto postice subexcavato; posticæ apice truncatæ et concavæ, angulo interiore producto.

Female. Body thick. Front not tufted. Proboscis moderate. Palpi robust, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs long. Wings thick, ample. Fore wings subfalcate; exterior border straight, slightly excavated near the interior angle; interior border slightly concave towards the tip. Hind wings with truncated and concave tips; interior angle somewhat prominent.

1. FASCELLINA CHROMATARIA.

Fœm. *Saturate rufa, subtus ex parte lutea; alæ glaucescente
subtinctæ, lineis duabus aut tribus albidis vix determinatis
obscuris marginatis; anticæ macula discali albida conspersa.*

Female. Deep red. Under side of the wings towards the base and of the body luteous. Wings with a slight glaucous tinge and with two or three slight irregular whitish lines, which are bordered with a somewhat darker hue than the ground-colour of the wing. Fore wings with a whitish mostly speckled discal spot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Genus 49. EUPAGIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus. Proboscis distincta. Palpi subascendentes, subangulati, sat validi, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente non brevior. Antennæ latissime pectinatae. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat validi, femora pilosa. Alæ amplæ, subintegræ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriori subflexo, antice subangulato; posticæ subdentatæ.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Proboscis distinct. Palpi long, moderately stout, slightly ascending, extending far beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs moderately stout; femora pilose. Wings ample, nearly entire. Fore wings acute; exterior border with a slight bend in the middle, and with a slight subapical angle. Hind wings very slightly scolloped.

1. EUPAGIA DETERMINATA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cinerea*; alæ nigro transverse strigatæ, linea exteriori obscure ferruginea; anticæ fascia undulata fusca, spatio marginali pallido; posticæ pallidæ.

Male. Reddish cinereous. Wings transversely streaked with black; exterior line dark ferruginous. Fore wings with a brown undulating band joining the inner side of the line; space beyond the line paler than the interior part. Hind wings paler than the fore wings; line hardly undulating. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Genus 50. EUTŒA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Frons non fasciculata. Proboscis brevis, tenuis. Palpi breves, graciles, porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ graciles, simplices. Thorax brevis. Abdomen longum. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, calcaribus non longis. Alæ amplæ, tenues; anticæ longæ, acutæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriori recto perobliquo; posticæ costa subdilatata, margine exteriori angulato.

Female. Body slender. Front not tufted. Proboscis short, feeble. Palpi short, slender, porrect, extending very little beyond the head: third joint very minute. Antennæ slender, simple. Thorax short. Abdomen long. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ somewhat incrassated; spurs not long. Wings ample, delicate. Fore wings long, acute; costa slightly convex; exterior border straight, extremely oblique. Hind wings little more than half the length of the fore wings; costa somewhat dilated; exterior border distinctly angular.

1. EUTŒA PERSONARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea; alæ fusco transverse substrigatæ, linea fusca recta valde obliqua antice obsoleta; anticæ punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ linea 2a indeterminata valde interrupta.*

Female. Pale testaceous. Wings minutely and transversely speckled with brown; a brown straight line, which is most distinct on the hind wings, and extends from before the middle of their interior border towards the tips of the fore wings, on approaching which it becomes obsolete. Fore wings with blackish marginal points. Hind wings with some slight traces of a more exterior line, of which the middle part is quite obsolete. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 21 lines.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 51. CŒNINA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Frons non fasciculata. Proboscis subobsoleta. Palpi porrecti, breves, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ breviusculæ. Pedes

breves, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, calcaribus parvis. Alæ longæ, integræ; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriori perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriori truncato. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Alæ posticæ costa apicem versus subtruncata. *Fæm.*—Antennæ simplices. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, apice conicum. Alæ posticæ productæ, acutæ, costa apicali valde truncata.

Male and female. Body moderately stout. Front not tufted. Proboscis almost obsolete. Palpi porrect, short, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ rather short. Legs short, moderately stout. Hind legs a little thicker than the anterior legs; tibiæ not incrassated; spurs short. Wings long, entire. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border somewhat truncated. *Male.*—Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Hind wings with the apical part of the costa slightly truncated. *Female.*—Antennæ simple. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; tip conical. Hind wings prolonged and acute at the tips; apical part of the costa much truncated.

1. CÆNINA PÆCILARIA.

Læte lateritia; alæ nigro conspersæ, fascia interrupta maculari alba nigro marginata, margine interiore fimbriaque nigro alboque variis.

Geometra pæcilaria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. f. 192, 193.

a, b. Zoolu Country. Presented by G. F. Angas, Esq.
c—g. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus 52. ORSONOBA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Frons non fasciculata. Proboscis distincta. Palpi crassi, porrecti, caput non longe superantes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ sat late pectinatæ, dimidio fere apicali simplici. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis densus, quadratus. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, calcaribus sat longis. Alæ oblongæ; anticæ subtruncatæ, angulis duabus subapicalibus parvis, margine exteriori perobliquo, margine interiore excavato; posticæ costa excavata, margine exteriori vix dentato.

Male. Body robust. Front not tufted. Proboscis distinct. Palpi thick, porrect, extending not much beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated to beyond half the length, simple from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft thick, quadrate. Legs stout; hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs moderately long. Wings oblong. Fore wings slightly truncated at the tips, behind which there are two slight angles; exterior border very oblique; interior border excavated. Hind wings with the costa excavated before the middle and towards the tip; exterior border hardly dentated.

1. ORSONOBA RAJACA.

Mas. Cervina; alæ ferrugineo subconspersæ, lineis duabus obliquis ferrugineis, subtus magis conspersæ flavo variæ lineis diffusis; anticæ lineis subrectis subparallelis apud costam nigricantibus retractis; posticæ lineis duabus subundulatis, gutta discali nigra albido punctata.

Male. Fawn-colour. Wings minutely speckled with ferruginous; two ferruginous oblique lines; under side paler, more speckled, partly yellow and with diffuse lines. Fore wings with the lines nearly straight and parallel, blackish and abruptly retracted towards the costa. Hind wings with a black whitish-pointed dot on the interior line; the two lines slight, undulating. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Addenda to the Urapterydæ and to the Ennomidæ.

Page 8.

URAPTERYX FLAVIFIMBRIA.

Male. Antennæ short, pectinated. Fore wings less acute than those of the female. Hind wings with a much less prominent angle.

b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

Page 10.

URAPTERYX PALINDIARIA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; vertex albidus; antennæ subpubescentes; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ et fasciculatæ; alæ linea fusca recta obliqua albido interlineata antice obsoleta; anticæ acutæ, puncto discali nigro; posticæ linea marginali albida, caudis brevissimis nigro strigatis.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Vertex whitish. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Hind tibiæ much incrassated and densely tufted. Wings with a straight oblique brown whitish-interlined line, which extends from the middle of the interior border of the hind wings and ceases at some distance from the tips of the fore wings; under side thinly and very minutely speckled with black. Fore wings acute, with a minute black discal point. Hind wings subcaudate; the tails and the adjoining fore part of a whitish line along the exterior border streaked with black. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 20.

CHÆRODES SUBCLARARIA.

Fœm. *Albida, cervino pallidissimo subtineta; palporum articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio brevior; tibiæ posticæ incrasatæ, subfasciculatæ; alæ fusco subconspersæ, linea undulata submarginali e punctis fuscis, fasciis duabus obliquis diffusis indeterminatis cervinis, linea subtus submarginali fusca nigro punctata; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea interiore e punctis fuscis, margine exteriori subangulato; posticæ marginis exterioris angulo bene determinato.*

Female. Whitish, slightly tinged with very pale fawn-colour. Third joint of the palpi cylindrical, less than half the length of the second. Hind tibiæ incrasated, with a slender tuft. Wings minutely and indistinctly brown-speckled, with an undulating submarginal line of brown points; two oblique diffuse irregular fawn-coloured bands; under side shining white, with the submarginal points black and slightly connected by a brown line; fringe with black points, which are paler and fewer on the upper surface. Fore wings subfalcate, with an interior line of brown points; exterior border slightly angular. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly angular. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Page 27.

CHÆRODES COMPLETARIA.

Fœm. *Pallidissime cervina; caput fuscens; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ amplæ, nigro subconspersæ, linea recta obliqua integra purpurascens-fusca albido interlineata, puncto discali nigro; anticæ falcatæ, margine exteriori recto; posticæ margine exteriori subcaudato.*

Female. Very pale fawn-colour. Head and palpi brownish; third joint of the latter very short. Hind tibiæ very slightly incrasated. Wings very ample, minutely black-speckled, with a straight oblique complete purplish brown line, which is interlined with whitish cinereous, and is obsolete on the under side; discal point black. Fore wings falcate; costa slightly convex; exterior border

quite straight. Hind wings with the exterior border subcaudate or with a very prominent angle; interior angle developed. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In the collection of the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

CHÆRODES? CONTEMNARIA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea; palpi breves, porrecti, articulo 3o minimo; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ vix amplæ, extus cervino pallido subinctæ, linea exteriori undulata obliqua e punctis fuscis strigas albas emittentibus, fascia exteriori pallidissime viridescente vix conspicua; anticæ acutæ, vix falcatæ, margine exteriori vix angulato; posticæ margine exteriori subdentato.*

Female. Whitish cinereous. Palpi short, porrect; third joint extremely small. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings hardly ample; exterior part slightly and very obliquely tinged with pale fawn-colour; an undulating oblique exterior line of brown points, which emit minute white streaks, and are slightly connected by an almost obsolete line, the latter being accompanied by an equally indistinct and very pale green band. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; exterior border hardly angular. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly scalloped; interior angle prominent. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CHÆRODES? ATROPESARIA.

Mas. *Alba, cervino pallidissime subincta, subtus candida; palpi porrecti, breves, sat graciles, articulo 3o minimo genua; nigro punctata; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ amplæ, lineis duabus indistinctis indeterminatis obliquis obscurioribus fusco punctatis, linea subtus submarginali e punctis nigris; anticæ vix falcatæ, linea interiori strigaeque discali obscurioribus, margine exteriori vix angulato; posticæ marginis exterioris angulo bene determinato, margine interiori fimbriato.*

Male. White, with a slight dull ochraceous or very pale fawn-coloured tinge, pure white beneath. Palpi porrect, short, not stout; third joint very minute. Antennæ stout. Knees with black points; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings ample, with two indistinct diffuse irregular oblique brown-pointed lines; under side slightly

iridescent, with a submarginal line of black points. Fore wings hardly falcate, with a discal streak and an interior line; exterior border hardly angular. Hind wings with a distinct angle; interior border fringed; interior angle prominent. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Page 55.

OXYDIA ? NERISARIA.

Fœm. *Candida, gracilis, subiridescens; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ amplæ, e atomis nigris vix bifasciatæ, linea tenui recta obliqua exteriore lineaque marginali fuscis, linea subtus undulata fusca nigro punctata; anticæ subfalcatæ, peracutæ, gutta discali nigra, costa nigricante conspersa subtus cervina.*

Female. White, slender, shining, slightly iridescent. Head wanting. Hind tibiæ very slightly incrassated. Wings ample, slightly partially and very minutely blackish-speckled; the speckles mostly in two bands and along the costa of the fore wings; a slender straight oblique brown line, which is obsolete towards the costa; marginal line brown; under side with an undulating brown line, which is mostly distinguished by black points on the veins; marginal line very distinct. Fore wings subfalcate, very acute; a black discal dot; under side thickly speckled towards the base and along the costa, which is fawn-colour. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 65.

Genus ANDANIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Frons producta. Proboscis distincta. Palpi pilosi, parvi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subsetulosæ. Pedes pilosi, breviusculi, tibiis posticis subincrassatis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ valde falcatæ, margine exteriore convexo antice excavato; posticæ angulatæ, apud angulum interiorem quadratæ.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft somewhat prominent. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi pilose, obliquely ascending, not stout nor long; third joint very minute. Antennæ minutely setulose. Legs pilose, rather short; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings very ample. Fore wings very falcate; exterior border deeply excavated behind the tips, its hind part convex; interior angle prominent. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen; exterior border forming a very distinct angle in the middle, its hind part forming a right angle with the interior border.

ANDANIA SCRIPTIPENNARIA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea*; *alæ nigro subconspersæ, fascia diffusa olivacea undulata extus nigricante marginata, spatio exteriori ex parte nigricante nebuloso fascias duas olivaceas incompletas includente; anticæ valde falcatæ, linea interiore nigricante valde arcuata, litura discali vitrea Z-formi, costa convexa, margine exteriori inciso; posticæ abdomen longe superantes, puncto discali vitreo, margine postico angulato.*

Female. Brownish cinereous, more cinereous beneath. Wings minutely speckled with black, with a diffuse olive-green irregularly undulating band, bordered with blackish on the outer side; exterior space partly blackish-shaded, and containing two irregular and incomplete olive-green bands. Fore wings extremely falcate, with an interior much curved blackish line; a vitreous somewhat Z-shaped discal mark; costa convex; exterior border slightly convex, notched behind the tips; under side blackish brown along the exterior border. Hind wings extending far beyond the abdomen, with a vitreous discal point; exterior border forming a slightly obtuse angle in the middle. Hind tibiæ slightly tumid. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Page 68.

Erase * Palporum articulus 3us brevis. 24. ENDROPIA, Guen.

Page 82.

DREPANODES ARNATARIA.

Mas. *Læte flava, subtus lutescens; caput obscure fuscum; antennæ subpubescentes; abdominis fasciculus apicalis longus, albus, sericeus; alæ linea obliqua subarcuata læte rufa, fimbria ochracea, fascia subtus nigra; anticæ falcatae, linea interiore ochracea tenui subarcuata, puncto discali nigro, spatio marginali rufescente, macula apicali nigra, punctis paucis subapicalibus albis nigro signatis.*

Male. Bright yellow, more luteous beneath. Head dark brown. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen with a long white silky apical tuft. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings with an oblique slightly curved bright red line, which, on the fore wings, ends in a black apical dot, near which it is accompanied by a few white black-marked points; fringe ochraceous; under side with a black band corresponding to the red line above. Fore wings falcate, with a slight curved interior ochraceous line, a black discal point and a white costal subapical dot; space beyond the line and between the fore part of the line and the costa dull reddish; exterior border slightly concave in front. Hind wings with a dull reddish band along the exterior side of the line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

DREPANODES EXCAVARIA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus albida; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea albida recta obliqua intus ferrugineo extus nigricante marginata, apicibus nigricantibus, puncto discali nigro; anticæ valde falcatae, linea interiore tenui arcuata denticulata.*

Female. Reddish cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax whitish. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings minutely black-speckled, with a straight oblique whitish line, which is bordered with ferruginous on the inner side and with blackish on the outer side; the latter hue most apparent towards the blackish tips of the fore wings; a black discal point on each wing; fringe ferruginous. Fore wings very falcate, with a slight interior curved and denticulated line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DREPANODES APERTARIA.

Mas. *Pallide testacea, subtus luteo-flava; caput ferrugineo-fuscum; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; thoracis margo anticus albidus; alæ subconsersæ, linea fusca lata recta obliqua, lituris lineisque duabus subtus rufis; anticæ obtuse subfalcatæ, margine exteriori fusciscente, strigis duabus costalibus obliquis fuscis, 2a albo interlineata guttaque subapicali fusca contiguâ, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ linea albido interlineata.*

Male. Pale testaceous, luteous-yellow beneath. Head ferruginous-brown. Antennæ pectinated, bare towards the tips. Fore border of the thorax whitish. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings very slightly speckled; a broad straight oblique brown line, which is interlined with whitish in the hind wings; under side much speckled with red, with two conspicuous red lines, the inner one in the fore wings joining the outer one, which is there marginal. Fore wings obtusely subfalcate, brownish along the exterior border; two oblique brown costal streaks, the outer one interlined with white and contiguous to a nearly apical brown dot; some black submarginal dots. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DREPANODES GRATA.

Mas. *Saturate ochracea, subtus læte lutea; antennæ subserratæ; abdomen attenuatum, acuminatum; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ linea nigricante recta obliqua extus glauco marginata, lituris fasciisque duabus subtus rufis; anticæ versus apices productæ vix falcatæ, linea interiore nigricante valde undulata, linea exteriori apud costam angulata, fascia submarginali glauca nitente apud costam alba postice testacea; posticæ fascia submarginali lata testacea.*

Male. Deep ochraceous, bright luteous beneath, where the wings are varied with red and have two red bands, the outer one broad and marginal. Antennæ very minutely serrated. Abdomen attenuated towards the tip, which is very acute. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings with a straight oblique blackish line, which is glaucous-bordered exteriorly. Fore wings prolonged to-

wards the tips, which are hardly falcate; a very serpentine blackish interior line; exterior line forming an acute subcostal angle, accompanied by a submarginal band, which is shining white on the costa and testaceous at the other end. Hind wings with the line very broadly-bordered with testaceous exteriorly. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DREPANODES DIFFUNDARIA.

Mas. *Flavescente-cervina, subtus lutea; caput et thorax sordide cervina; antennæ subpubescentes; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, subsulcatæ; alæ atomis, linea recta obliqua fimbriaque ferrugineis; anticæ productæ, costa ferruginea, linea apud costam subarcuata; posticæ margine exteriore flexo.*

Male. Yellowish fawn-colour, luteous beneath. Head and thorax dingy fawn-colour. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen tufted at the tip. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated and furrowed. Wings speckled with ferruginous; a ferruginous straight oblique line, red on the under side; fringe ferruginous. Fore wings produced towards the tips, ferruginous along the costa; exterior border very straight; line slightly curved towards the costa. Hind wings with a more exterior line, which is distinct beneath, but hardly visible above; exterior border bent. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 89.

PYRINIA ? JCOSIATA.

Mas. *Sordide ochracea, subtus late ochracea; caput et thorax rufescente-ferruginea; antennæ subpubescentes; abdominis latera apicem versus fasciculata; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ rufescente-ferrugineo conspersæ et suffusæ, linea recta obliqua diffusa fimbriaque concoloribus; anticæ vix acutæ, maculis duabus costalibus obliquis fuscis; posticæ linea exteriore dilatata.*

Male. Dull orange above, bright orange beneath. Head and thorax reddish ferruginous. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen tufted on each side towards the tip. Hind tibiæ incrassated.

Wings speckled and partly suffused with reddish ferruginous, which hue forms a diffuse straight oblique line; fringe reddish ferruginous. Fore wings hardly acute, with two oblique brown costal spots; exterior border hardly convex. Hind wings with an exterior line, which is partly dilated to the exterior border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Page 90.

PYRINIA PRUSIASARIA.

Rio Janeiro.

PYRINIA AGONISARIA.

Mas. *Luteo-flava rufo-glaucescens dense conspersa; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput paullo superantes; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine anteriore recto perobliquo; posticæ margine anteriore convexo.*

Male. Luteous-yellow, thickly and largely speckled with glaucous-tinged red; this hue in the wings forms two oblique bands, which are most concise on the under side. Palpi porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint minute. Antennæ pubescent. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border straight; the latter very oblique. Hind wings with a convex exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PYRINIA TEGULARIA.

Mas. *Luteo-flava; caput ochraceum; palpi porrecti; thorax nigricante fasciatus; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ; alæ fusce conspersæ, fasciis duabus obliquis subparallelis sordide ochraceis, 1a subundulata, 2a chalybæo tincta subtus nigro-fusca, punctis subtus marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine anteriore recto perobliquo; posticæ puncto discali nigricante.*

Male. Luteous-yellow. Head more ochraceous; frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect. Thorax with a blackish band in front.

Hind tibiæ much incrassated. Wings brown-speckled, with two oblique nearly parallel dull ochraceous bands; interior band ochraceous-tinged; under side with the exterior band blackish brown and very distinct, and with marginal black points. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border straight, the latter very oblique; fringe blackish beneath in front. Hind wings with a blackish discal point, which is most distinct beneath. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PYRINIA? MADIARIA.

Mas. *Rufescente-ferruginea, subtus ochracea; palpi brevissimi; antennæ graciles, subsetulosæ; abdomen breve; tibiæ posticæ robustæ, non incrassatæ; alæ e strigulis transversis nigris sublineatæ, linea una recta obliqua magis determinata, fimbria saturate rufescente-ferruginea; anticæ obtusæ, subfalcatæ, margine exteriori antico subexcavato; posticæ angulo interiore subproducto.*

Male. Reddish ferruginous, ochraceous beneath. Palpi very short. Antennæ slender, very minutely setulose. Abdomen rather short. Hind tibiæ stout, not dilated. Wings with minute transverse black streaks, which form irregular and interrupted lines, and one more distinct straight oblique line; fringe deep reddish ferruginous. Fore wings obtusely subfalcate, slightly excavated behind the tips. Hind wings slightly truncated at the tip; interior angle rather prominent. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This species differs considerably from the other *Ennomidæ*, and may form a new genus.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRINIA MEPHASARIA.

Mas. *Læte lutea; caput et thorax anticus rufescentia; antennæ subpubescentes; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ elongatæ, subconspersæ, linea rufescente recta obliqua intus diffusa, guttis paucis submarginalibus indeterminatis; anticæ acutæ, punctis subcostalibus guttaque discali, margine exteriori recto perobliquo.*

Male. Bright pale luteous. Head and fore part of the thorax reddish. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings elongate, more speckled on the under side than above; a reddish straight oblique line, which is diffuse on the inner side, and especially so towards the costa of the fore wings; a few irregular submarginal dots. Fore wings acute, with a few subcostal points and a discal dot; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings with a prominent interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Jazeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

PYRINIA ALCANDRARIA.

Mas. *Sordide luteo-flava; antennæ subserratae, subpubescentes; abdominis fasciculus apicalis minimus; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatae; alæ strigis lineaque indistincta ferrugineis, colore subtus lætiore magis consperso; anticæ subacutæ, lineis duabus apud costam dilatatis, 2a valde incompleta, maculis duabus posticis submarginalibus unaque costali subapicali nigris, fimbria ferruginea; posticæ macula apicali nigra, fimbria apicali ferruginea.*

Male. Dull luteous yellow, brighter and more distinctly speckled on the under side. Antennæ very minutely serrated and pubescent. Abdomen with a very small apical tuft. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings transversely streaked with ferruginous; an indistinct line of the same hue very incomplete on the fore wings, where it is dilated on the fore part of the disk and on the costa. Fore wings slightly acute, with an interior line, which is dilated on the costa; three black spots, one costal and subapical, the other two hindward and submarginal; exterior border straight; fringe ferruginous. Hind wings with a black spot at each tip, where the fringe is ferruginous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus CORYMICA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis tenuis. Palpi subdeclives, caput superantes; articulus 2us robustus; 3us gracilis, lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ non

dilatatae. Alae amplae, margine exteriore denticulato; anticae valde acutae, cysta magna basali, margine interiore subconcavo; posticae marginae interiore penicillato.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis feeble. Palpi slightly declining, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint stout; third slender, lanceolate, hardly half the length of the second. Antennae slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiae not dilated. Wings ample; exterior border denticulated. Fore wings very acute, with a large basal cyst; interior border slightly concave exteriorly. Hind wings with a delicate fan-shaped tuft on the middle of the interior border.

CORYMICA ARNEARIA.

Fœm. *Læte flava; corpus subtus album; caput et thorax anticus rufescentia, albido conspersa; alae rufescente subconspersæ, puncto discali nigricante, margine exteriore rufescente, fimbria alba basi fusca, guttis subtus albidis rufescente marginatis; anticæ costa basali rufescente albido conspersa, costa exteriore nigro conspersa, striga marginali antica rufa lata, maculis apud marginem interiorem duabus albis fusco marginatis unaque exteriore fusca.*

Female. Very bright yellow. Body white beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax reddish, whitish-marked. Wings slightly reddish-speckled above, more speckled beneath, where there are several whitish reddish-bordered dots; exterior border mostly reddish; fringe white, dark brown at the base; a blackish discal point. Fore wings with the interior part of the costa reddish with white speckles; exterior part black speckled; a broad red streak on the fore part of the exterior border; two white brown-bordered spots, and an exterior brown spot on the interior border. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr Saunders' collection.

Genus LUXIARIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi breves, validi, subascentes, subangulati; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennae subpubescentes. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes validi; tibiae posticae incrassatae. Alae amplae; fimbria brevis;

anticæ elongatæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore recto perobliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes, angulo interiore bene determinato.

Male. Body robust. Proboscis stout. Palpi short, stout, slightly ascending; third joint conical, not more than one fourth of the length of the second, with which it forms an angle. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen with a very small apical tuft. Legs stout; hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings ample; fringe short. Fore wings elongate, hardly acute; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; interior angle prominent.

LUXIARIA ALFENUSARIA.

Mas. *Albido-testacea, fusco conspersa; alæ fascia exteriore pallide fuscescente valde diffusa et indistincta subtus optime determinata lineam nigram angulosam includente, puncto discali nigricante; anticæ costa cana, strigis duabus obliquis unaque exteriore obscuriore magis determinato fuscis.*

Male. Whitish testaceous. Body, legs and wings brown-speckled. Wings with a pale brownish very diffuse and indistinct exterior band, which is almost parallel to the exterior border; fringe dark ferruginous; under side with the band irregular, very distinct, containing a zigzag black line; a blackish discal point; costa of the fore wings hoary, with two brown oblique streaks, and with a darker and much more distinct exterior streak. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Page 99.

Genus DECETIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Frons plana. Proboscis tenuis. Palpi graciles, porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ, apice simplices. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis quadratus. Pedes breves, validi; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ. Alæ amplæ, fimbria brevi, angulo interiore bene determinato; anticæ subfalcatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore sat obliquo vix convexo; posticæ abdomen longe superantes.

Male. Body slender. Front flat. Proboscis slight. Palpi slender, porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint

cylindrical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated, simple towards the tips. Abdomen with a quadrate apical tuft. Legs short, stout; hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings ample, fringe short; interior angle prominent. Fore wings subfalcate; costa slightly convex; exterior border rather oblique, hardly convex. Hind wings extending far beyond the abdomen.

This type has a resemblance to *Gynopteryx*, but differs widely from that genus in some characters.

DECETIA CAPETUSARIA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cinerea*; alæ fusco conferte strigatæ, subtus cinereæ innotatæ, linea recta obliqua ferruginea, fascia exteriore fuscescente informi interrupta valde diffusa et indistincta, puncto discali fusco, fimbria ferruginea; anticæ linea apud costam angulata, punctis paucis anticis submarginalibus indistinctis albidis nigro notatis.

Male. Reddish cinereous. Wings thickly, minutely and transversely brown-streaked; under side cinereous, without markings; a straight oblique ferruginous line, beyond which there is an irregular interrupted and very diffuse and indistinct brownish band; fringe ferruginous; a brown discal point. Fore wings with the line retracted, and forming an acute angle near the costa; a few indistinct whitish black-marked submarginal points in front. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

c. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus TACPARIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Frons subconvexa, fasciculo brevi acuto. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, subascendentes, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ sat validæ, subpubescentes. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ. Alæ amplæ, margine exteriore convexo; anticæ subfalcatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Front slightly convex, with a short acute tuft. Proboscis short. Palpi short, slightly ascending,

hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very short. Antennæ rather stout, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen with a very small apical tuft. Legs stout; hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings ample; exterior border convex. Fore wings subfalcate; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly oblique.

TACPARIA ZALISSARIA.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufescens, nigro conspersa; alæ linea obscuriore diffusa obliqua valde indistincta punctisque contiguis nigris, fimbria apice cana; anticæ linea interiore e punctis nigris, puncto discali nigro.* Var. β .—*Alæ linea recta obliqua exteriore albida.* Var. γ .—*Alæ fascia obscuriore indistincta extus angulosa intus diffusa.*

Male. Cinereous-reddish, minutely black-speckled, more cinereous on the under side. Wings with a diffuse oblique and very indistinct darker line, which is accompanied by black points; fringe tipped with hoary. Fore wings with an interior line of black points, and with a more distinct black discal point; these points much more distinct on the under side. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Var. β .—Wings with a straight oblique exterior whitish line.
Var. γ .—Wings with a darker iridescent oblique exterior band, which is zigzag on the outer side and diffuse on the inner side.

- a. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.
b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
c, d. ———?

Page 103.

For "Ilairaria," read "Nazadaria."
For "Opiteraria," read "Gaunaria."

Page 112.

APICIA? ÆPALIUSARIA.

Mas. *Pallide subtestaceo; caput fuscescens; palpi breves, lati, vix ascendentes; antennæ pectinatae, apice simplices; alæ latæ, non longæ, nigro subconsperse, linea exteriori tenui obliqua subrecta ferruginea fusco punctata, fascia submarginali fuscescente diffusa indistincta, puncto discali nigro; anticæ acutæ, costa convexa, margine exteriori vix obliquo.*

Male. Pale cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Head and palpi brownish; the latter broad, short, hardly ascending. Antennæ pectinated, simple towards the tips. Wings broad, not long, minutely and irregularly speckled with black, with a slender oblique nearly straight exterior ferruginous line, which is marked by brown points; submarginal band brownish, diffuse, indistinct; exterior border hardly bent; discal point black. Fore wings acute, hardly subfalcate; costa and exterior border convex, the latter hardly oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

APICIA SIGNIFICARIA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; palpi oblique ascendentes, subangulati, articulo 3o conico minimo; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ amplæ, linea exteriorè fusca obliqua subrecta intus nigricante nebulosa extus testaceo marginata, puncto discali nigro, linea undulata submarginali e punctis nigris; anticæ acutæ, linea interiorè angulata indistincta, litura discali angulata alba nigro marginata, costa basi convexa extus subconcaua, margine exteriorè vix flexo.

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings ample; exterior line brown, oblique, nearly straight, with a blackish shade on the inner side and concisely bordered with testaceous on the outer side; a black discal point and an undulating row of submarginal black points. Fore wings acute, with an indistinct angular interior line; exterior line angular near the costa; an angular white partly black-bordered discal mark; costa convex near the base, slightly concave exteriorly; exterior border hardly bent. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

APICIA INCRASSATA.

Fœm. *Testaceo-cinerea, crassa; palpi subascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ nigro fuscoque conspersæ, linea exteriorè recta obliqua nigricante intus fusco nebulosa extus albido marginata; anticæ acutæ, striga obliqua discali strigique interiorè postica angulata nigris, margine exteriorè flexo; posticæ subpallidiores.*

Female. Testaceous-cinereous, very robust. Palpi slightly ascending; third joint elongate-conical, full one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings black-and-brown-speckled; exterior line straight, oblique, blackish, shaded with dark brown on the inner side and concisely bordered with whitish on the outer side; the brown hue not apparent on the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with an oblique black discal streak, and with an angular black streak hindward and nearer the base; exterior border distinctly bent. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

APICIA? EXTIMARIA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea, vix robusta; palpi fuscescentes, subascendentes, angulati, articulo 3o gracili cylindrico 2i dimidio longiore; antennæ pubescentes; abdominis fasciculus apicalis longiusculus; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ tenues, nigro subconspersæ, puncto discali nigro, linea pallide fusca vix conspicua, fimbria alba nigro punctata.*

Male. Whitish cinereous, hardly stout. Palpi brownish, slightly ascending; third joint slender, cylindrical, more than half the length of the second, with which it forms an angle. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen with a rather long apical tuft. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings delicate, minutely black-speckled, with a black discal point and with a pale brown very indistinct line; fringe white, with black points opposite the veins. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

APICIA ATILLARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi ascendentes, subangulati, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ simplices; alæ longiusculæ, nigro subconspersæ, linea exteriorè recta obliqua ferruginea extus albido marginata, puncto discali nigro, linea submarginali undulata e punctis nigris, linea marginali pallida; anticæ acutæ, linea interiorè arcuata, linea exteriorè apud costam angulata, lunula discali alba.

Male and female. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi ascending; third joint minute, conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Antennæ simple. Wings moderately broad, rather long, very minutely speckled with black; exterior line straight, oblique, ferruginous, bordered with dingy whitish on the outer side; a black discal point; an undulating row of black submarginal points; marginal line dingy whitish; exterior border hardly bent. Fore wings acute, hardly subfalcate, with a curved interior line and with a white discal lunule; exterior line angular in front. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17—18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

APICIA? DEDUCTARIA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-rufa*, nigro dense conspersa; palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes; antennæ validæ, simplices, breviusculæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ lineâ exteriorè obliqua subrecta e punctis nigris albido notatis, fascia exteriorè diffusa indistincta cinerea, puncto discali nigro; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriorè subconvexo subobliquo; posticæ margine exteriorè convexo.

Male. Pale cinereous-red, thickly black-speckled. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ stout, simple, rather short. Abdomen with tufted rather large apical valves. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with an exterior oblique nearly straight line, which is formed of black whitish-marked points, and is accompanied by a diffuse and indistinct cinereous band; a black discal point. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with a convex exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. — ?

APICIA ? MOLUSARIA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina, gracilis; cinereo tincta, subtus pallide cinerea; palpi porrecti, graciles, brevissimi; antennæ simplices; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea exteriori albida recta obliqua valde concisa, puncto discali nigro; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, linea exteriori apud costam biangulatæ, margine exteriori ante medium angulato; posticæ marginis exterioris angulo medio distinctissimo.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, slender, cinereous-tinged, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, slender, very short, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ simple, rather stout. Abdomen with whitish-bordered segments; apical tuft rather long. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings slightly and very minutely black-speckled, with a whitish straight oblique very concise exterior line, which forms two angles by the costa of the fore wings, and is there accompanied by a black spot; a black discal point. Fore wings acutely rectangular at the tips; an angle at a little beyond one-third of the length of the exterior border. Hind wings with the exterior border forming a very distinct middle angle. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

APICIA ? ANSERARIA.

Mas. *Sordide testacea, fusco dense conspersa, purpurascente tincta, subtus cinereo suffusa; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput vix superantes; antennæ subpectinatæ; tibiæ anticæ brevissimæ, posticæ incrassatæ; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus obliquis subparallelis, margine exteriori subflexo; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea interiori, costa apice convexa; posticæ margine exteriori vix dentato.*

Male. Dull testaceous, thickly and diffusedly brown-speckled, mostly dull purplish-tinged above, paler and cinereous-tinged beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect, slender, extending very little beyond the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Fore tibiæ very short; hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with two blackish oblique nearly parallel lines, of which the exterior one forms an acute angle near the costa of the fore wings; exterior border slightly bent. Fore wings subfalcate; costa convex towards the tip; an interior line which is nearly parallel to the middle one.

Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly scolloped. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

APICIA? LIBERARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide rufescente-cervina, subtus pallide testacea; palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes; antennæ graciles; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ amplæ, nigricante substrigatæ, lineis duabus mediis obliquis cinereis subparallelis vix undulatis, fimbria cinerea; anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis quatuor, 4a albido punctata, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo.*

Female. Pale reddish fawn-colour, pale testaceous beneath. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ slender. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings ample, slightly and transversely blackish-streaked, with two middle oblique cinereous nearly parallel hardly undulating lines; fringe cinereous. Fore wings subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique, with an interior line which is nearly parallel to the two middle lines, and with an exterior one which is incomplete and whitish pointed. Wings beneath without lines, except three black subcostal dots, which indicate the exterior one. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ———?

APICIA? INFICITARIA.

Mas. *Pallide testacea, subtus lutescens; palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fusco subconspersæ, linea recta obliqua fuscescente, spatio exteriori purpurascence-cinereo; anticæ acutæ, puncto discali nigricante, linea interiori undulata diffusa purpurascence-cinerea, linea exteriori apud costam angulata, margine exteriori convexo; posticæ margine exteriori subflexo.*

Male. Pale testaceous, with a luteous tinge on the under side. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ pectinated to nearly two-thirds of the length. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings minutely and transversely brown-streaked, with a straight oblique brownish line; space beyond the line mostly purplish cinereous. Fore wings acute, with a blackish discal point and with an interior undulating diffuse

purplish cinereous line; exterior line forming a very abrupt sub-apical angle; exterior border convex. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 122.

EPIONE ALLUTIUSARIA.

Fœm. *Lutea, ochraceo valde conspersa; alæ lineis duabus, 1a tenui flexa vix obliqua, 2a bene determinata subobliqua, spatio marginali postice purpurascete-fusco, punctis submarginalibus indistinctis nigris, margine exteriori subflexo; anticæ lunula gracili discali.*

Female. Luteous, thickly speckled with ochraceous, paler beneath. Wings with two blackish lines; the interior one slight, somewhat bent, nearly upright; the exterior one distinct, slightly oblique, curved in the hind wings; submarginal space suffused with purplish brown, except on the fore part of the fore wings; an indistinct row of submarginal black points; exterior border slightly bent; veins very distinct. Fore wings acute, with a slender discal lunule. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EPIONE? ARDYSARIA.

Fœm. *Luteo-flava; frons plana; palpi fuscescentes; antennæ validæ; alæ ochraceo subconsersæ, linea exteriori nigra tenui vix arcuata extus rufo punctisque elongatis albis marginata, puncto discali nigro; anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus apud costam angulatis, costa margineque exteriori subconvexis; posticæ margine exteriori subflexo.*

Female. Luteous-yellow, paler beneath. Front flat. Palpi brownish. Antennæ stout. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings thickly speckled with dull ochraceous; exterior line black, slender, hardly curved, bordered with red, and with elongated white points on the outer side; a black discal point. Fore wings acute; an interior line like the exterior one; both acutely angular near the costa, which, like the exterior border, is slightly convex. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

EPIONE? MITRANARIA.

Fœm. *Flava; alæ ochraceo dense conspersæ, lineis tribus transversis fuscis valde arcuatis, 3a denticulata; anticæ costa margineque exteriore convexis, linea basali strigaeque obliqua subapicali, maculis duabus marginalibus cinereo-fuscis, 2a apud marginem internam producta, striga tenui discali; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, basi spatiique postico marginali flavis, litura discali elliptica ferruginea fusco marginata.*

Female. Yellow, thickly speckled with ochraceous. Head wanting. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings with three transverse much bent brown lines; the third denticulated; under side with the lines very indistinct. Fore wings convex along the costa and along the exterior border, with a basal line and a line proceeding from near the end of the costa to the middle of the exterior border; the latter with two cinereous-brown spots, of which one is prolonged along the interior border; first line emitting a fork inward; a slender discal streak. Hind wings cinereous-brown, except at the base and along the hind part of the exterior border; an elliptical ferruginous brown-bordered discal mark. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EPIONE RELICTARIA.

Fœm. *Flava, sericea; antennæ sat robustæ; alæ ochraceo pallido dense conspersæ, linea fusca tenui recta subobliqua, punctis elongatis albidis, puncto discali fusco; anticæ vix acutæ, linea internam subrecta non obliqua, linea exteriore apud costam angulata; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.*

Female. Yellow, sericeous. Antennæ rather stout. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings thickly speckled with pale ochraceous; a slender straight slightly oblique brown line, which is accompanied by elongated whitish points; a brown discal point. Fore wings hardly acute, with an erect nearly straight interior line; exterior line forming an acute angle near the costa. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 126.

HYPERVYTHRA? AGASUSARIA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; fasciculus frontalis brevissimus; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen cinerascens, fasciculo apicali fusco; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ latæ, non longæ, fusco strigatæ, subtus pallide cinereæ, fascia marginali lata rufescente, fasciis duabus obscurioribus diffusis valde indistinctis; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costa pallidiore, striga subapicali obliqua alba, linea media fusca arcuata sub-obliqua.*

Male. Ferruginous. Frontal tuft very short. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint very minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated, simple towards the tips. Abdomen with a cinereous tinge; apical tuft thick, brown. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings broad, not long, transversely streaked with brown, slightly tinged with purple; two darker diffuse and very indistinct bands; under side pale cinereous, with a broad marginal reddish band. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa paler; a white subapical streak between the costa and the exterior border; a brown curved slightly oblique line between the bands. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Page 143.

ANGERONA?? EXPULSARIA.

Fœm. *Sordide ochracea, gracilis, subtus pallide cinerea; caput et thorax anticus nigricante-cinerea; palpi robusti, brevissimi, oblique ascendentes; antennæ graciles; pedes longi, glabri, tibiis posticis non incrassatis, calcaribus longissimis; alæ amplæ, glauco subinctæ, nigro conspersæ, plagis exterioribus pallide luteis, lineis duabus indistinctis fuscescentibus undulatis; anticæ acutæ, costa nigricante-cinerea.*

Female. Dull ochraceous, slender, pale cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish cinereous. Palpi stout, very short, obliquely ascending; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ slender. Legs long, smooth; hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs very long. Wings ample, slightly glaucous-tinged, minutely black-speckled, with pale luteous spaces towards the exterior border;

two indistinct brownish irregularly undulating lines. Fore wings acute; costa blackish cinereous, hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

ANGERONA? POEUSARIA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea, robusta, subtus pallide lutea; caput et thorax anticus obscure fusca; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ amplæ, fusco subconspersæ, lineis tribus fuscis subtus nigricantibus, 1a 2aque denticulatis undulatis, 3a recta extus albido-marginata; anticæ acutæ.*

Female. Whitish cinereous, stout, pale luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax dark brown. Antennæ slender. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings very ample, minutely brown-speckled, with three brown lines, which are blackish and more distinct on the under side; first and second lines denticulated, undulating; third straight, whitish-bordered on the outer side, accompanied by some brown points, which are nearer the border, wholly blackish beneath; a brown spot between the first line and the base; exterior border convex. Fore wings acute. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

ANGERONA? VICARIA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-testacea, robusta; palpi porrecti, brevissimi, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ graciles; abdomen alas posticas non superans, oviductu producto tubiformi; alæ nigro subconspersæ, litura discali tenui fusca, punctis exterioribus nigris, margine exteriori subflexo vix dentato; anticæ falcatæ.*

Female. Cinereous-testaceous, stout. Palpi porrect, very short, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending as far as the hind wings; oviduct exerted, tubiform. Wings very minutely black-speckled, with a slender brown discal mark, and with an exterior line of black points which are on the

veins; exterior border slightly bent in the middle, hardly scolloped. Fore wings falcate. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

The specimen described is in bad condition, and the markings may have been partly obliterated.

a. West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

ANGERONA? AIMYLUSARIA.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea*; vertex planus; palpi erecti, caput paullo superantes; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ amplæ, strigis parvis lineaque obliqua vix undulata nigricantibus, margine exteriori convexo vix exciso; anticæ acutæ, linea 1a fusca obliqua subdenticulata extus testaceo marginata, 2a intus late testaceo marginata; posticæ spatio interiore testaceo strigis ferrugineis.

Male. Cinereous-ferruginous, brownish cinereous beneath. Vertex flat. Palpi vertical, rising a little above the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated, bare at the tips. Wings very ample, minutely and transversely blackish-streaked, with an oblique hardly undulating blackish line; exterior border convex, very slightly scolloped or dentate. Fore wings hardly acute, with an interior oblique slightly denticulated brown line, which is concisely testaceous-bordered on the outer side; exterior line largely testaceous-bordered on the inner side, and especially so towards the costa; exterior border moderately oblique. Hind wings from the base to the exterior line testaceous, thickly ferruginous-streaked. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus LAGINIA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Frons subproducta. Palpi oblique ascendentes, frontem paullo superantes; articulus 2us longus; 3us minimus. Antennæ validæ, maris pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes robusti, glabri; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ. Alæ spissæ, amplæ, integræ, lituris metallicis, margine exteriori convexo; anticæ acutæ, costa vix convexa.

Male and female. Body stout. Front rather prominent. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a

little higher than the front; second joint long; third extremely minute. Antennæ stout, pubescent in the male. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, not pilose; hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings stout, ample, entire, with metallic marks; exterior border convex; fringe full. Fore wings acute; costa very slightly convex; exterior border moderately oblique.

LAGINIA BRACTEARIA.

Fœm. *Læte crocea; vertex fascia purpurascente-fusca; alæ lineis duabus æneis subparallelis, 2a marginali, spatio intermedio strigis transversis nigris, gutta discali nigra subtus conspicua, spatio marginali subtus purpurascente-cinereo; anticæ linea interiore ænea subarcuata non obliqua.*

Female. Bright orange-colour, more luteous beneath. Vertex with a purplish brown band. Wings with two æneous nearly parallel lines; one exterior; the other marginal; space between the lines transversely black-speckled; under side with a black discal dot, which is slightly apparent above, and with a purplish cinereous tinge between the exterior line and the border. Fore wings with an æneous upright slightly curved interior line, which is continued along the costa to the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

LAGINIA MARAXARIA.

Mas. *Læte crocea, subtus pallida; alæ luteæ, lineis plurimis diffusis indeterminatis croceis, fascia interiore recta obliqua nigra, linea exterior e guttis nigris chalybæo notatis, linea submarginali e lunulis chalybæis, linea marginali e punctis elongatis nigris.*

Male. Bright orange, paler and more dull beneath. Wings luteous, with several irregular diffuse bright orange lines, and with a black straight oblique band; exterior line composed of black chalybeous-speckled dots; submarginal line of chalybeous lunules; marginal line of elongated black points; exterior border convex. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 148.

NEMATOCAMPA NYPARIA.

Mas. *Pallide flava; caput supra albidum; antennæ simplices; thorax antice fuscus; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ breviusculæ, linea obliqua tenui albida, puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore angulato; anticæ fusco dense conspersæ, linea antice arcuata nigro punctata, costa basi fusca, apice rectangulato; posticæ fusco transverse strigatæ, linea recta, linea interiore ferruginea subundulata, gutta discali maculæque postica nigris.*

Male. Pale yellow. Head whitish above. Antennæ simple. Thorax brown in front. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings rather short; line whitish, slender, oblique; black discal point distinct; exterior border distinctly angular. Fore wings thickly speckled with brown; line curved in front, with black points, of which the largest is costal; costa brown at the base; tips acutely rectangular. Hind wings transversely streaked with brown; line straight; an interior slightly undulating ferruginous line; a black spot near the interior angle and a black dot more in front, both equally distant from the white line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus OMIZA.

Mas. *Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, ascendentes, non crassi; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ late pectinatæ, apice simplices. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, quadratus. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ. Alæ longæ, amplæ; anticæ vix acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore vix convexo valde obliquo.*

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi short, not thick, applied to the head; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, with a small quadrate apical tuft. Legs stout; hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings long, ample. Fore wings hardly acute; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique.

OMIZA PACHIARIA.

Mas. *Luteo-flava*; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; palpi apice nigri; abdomen lineis duabus apiceque ochraceis; pedes antici nigri; alæ ochraceo conspersæ, linea ochracea recta obliqua; anticæ annulo discali ochraceo, macula submarginali maculaque apicali albido notata; posticæ linea subtus obsoleta.

Male. Luteous-yellow. Head and fore part of the thorax more ochraceous. Palpi with black tips. Abdomen with two lines and the tip ochraceous. Fore legs mostly blackish. Wings with various ochraceous speckles, which are most distinct on the under side; a straight oblique ochraceous line, which extends from near the tips of the fore wings to three-fourths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings with an ochraceous discal ringlet, with a submarginal spot, and with a whitish-marked apical spot; under side with the line much more distinct. Hind wings with the line obsolete on the under side. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

OMIZA PATULARIA.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina, gracilis, subtus late lutea*; frons ferrugineo-rufa; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ breves, subpectinatae; tibiæ posticæ subtumidæ; alæ longæ, amplæ, integræ, fusco subconsersæ, fimbria ferruginea; anticæ subfalcatae, lineis tribus obliquis ferrugineis, 2a 3aque postice connexis, litura angulum versus obliqua nigra, costa nigro notata; posticæ bilineatae.

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour, slender, very bright luteous beneath. Front ferruginous-red. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, stout, very short, not extending beyond the hind wings; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ short, slightly pectinated; branches setose. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ slightly tumid. Wings long, ample, entire, slightly speckled with brown; fringe ferruginous. Fore wings subfalcate, with oblique ferruginous lines; first line near the base; second nearly parallel to the first, marked with black near the interior border; third much more slender and more oblique, connected with the second by the interior border, bent inward towards the costa; a slight oblique black mark near the

interior angle ; costa black-marked ; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with two nearly straight very oblique ferruginous lines, which do not correspond with those of the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines ; of the wings 24 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

OMIZA ALEXONARIA.

Mas. *Saturate miniata, subtus cervina ; vertex et thorax anticus cinerei ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus diffusis indistinctis subarcuatis ; anticæ acutæ, apud costam purpurascence-cinereæ, linea 3a flexa, margine exteriori convexo.*

Male. Deep red lead-colour, fawn-colour beneath. Antennæ moderately pectinated almost to the tips. Vertex and fore part of the thorax dark cinereous. Wings minutely speckled with black ; two diffuse indistinct slightly curved blackish lines. Fore wings acute, tinged with purplish cinereous along the costa ; a bent more exterior line like the other two in appearance ; exterior border convex, less oblique than that of the typical species. Length of the body 9 lines ; of the wings 22 lines.

a, b. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus LYCES.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Frons plana. Proboscis valida. Palpi porrecti, robusti, brevissimi ; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ breves, latissime pectinatæ, apice simplices. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes sat validi ; tibiæ anticæ breves, fasciculatæ ; posticæ non incrassatæ. Alæ amplæ ; anticæ apice rectangularatæ, margine exteriori angulato postice subconcavo ; posticæ margine exteriori convexo.

Male. Body robust. Front not prominent. Proboscis robust. Palpi porrect, stout, very short ; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ short, plumose or very broadly pectinated, simple for nearly one-third of the length from the tips ; branches slender, pubescent. Legs moderately stout ; fore tibiæ short, tufted ; hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings ample. Fore wings elongated, rectangular at the tips ; exterior border forming an obtuse angle at less than one-third of its length from the tip ; the

hind part slightly concave. Hind wings with the exterior border convex.

LYCES ATTESARIA.

Mas. *Luteo-flava; caput ochraceum; tibiæ anticæ tarsique fusca; alæ ochraceo subconspersæ, linea fusca obliqua subrecta apud apices dilatata albo guttata; posticæ linea submarginali undulata e punctis fuscis.*

Male. Luteous-yellow. Head and fore border of the thorax ochraceous. Tarsi and fore tibiæ brown. Wings minutely ochraceous-speckled, with an oblique nearly straight brown line, which is dilated and contains a white dot near the tips of the fore wings. Hind wings with an undulating submarginal row of brown points. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Page 155.

ENDROPIA PROPRIARIA.

Mas. *Ochracea, fusco conspersa; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ amplæ, linea ferruginea obliqua subrecta, intus pallido marginata, fascia subtus ochracea undulata exteriore; anticæ subfalcate, striga apicali lata obliqua pallida.*

Male. Ochraceous, brown-speckled, testaceous beneath. Palpi short, obliquely ascending; third joint very minute. Antennæ pectinated, except at the tips. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ much incrassated. Wings ample, with a ferruginous oblique nearly straight line, which is pale-bordered on the interior side, and is accompanied beneath by an ochraceous undulating band; exterior border bent. Fore wings subfalcate, with a broad oblique pale apical streak. Hind wings with the exterior border somewhat excavated in front. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

ENDROPIA TIVIARIA.

Mas.—*Sordide cinereo-cervina, nigro conspersa; palpi fusci, porrecti, lati, caput paullo superantes; antennæ lute pectinatæ, apice simplices; pedes fusci, tarsi pallide testaceis; alæ lineis duabus fimbriaque æneo-fuscis, puncto discali nigro; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea 1a flexa undulata, striga apicali obliqua albida fusco submarginata; posticæ bilineatæ.* Fœm.—*Cervina, palpi subscendentes, caput sat superantes; alæ pallide testaceæ, cervino conspersæ aut suffusæ, linea exteriori fusca obliqua subrecta, puncto discali nigro; posticæ costa apicem versus margineque exteriori antico subtruncatis.*

Male. Dull cinereous fawn-colour, minutely black-speckled; under side paler and brighter. Palpi brown, porrect, broad, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Legs brown; tarsi pale testaceous. Wings with two dark æneous-brown lines and with the fringe of the same hue; a black discal point. Fore wings subfalcate; interior line bent and undulating; a whitish oblique apical streak, which is partly bordered with brown; exterior border convex. Hind wings with a loop line, which joins the outer side of the exterior line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Female. Fawn-colour. Palpi slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint very minute. Wings pale testaceous, with very numerous fawn-coloured speckles, which are mostly confluent on the outer part, the latter minutely black-speckled; exterior line brown, oblique, nearly straight; discal point black; fringe æneous-brown; under side with a loop line joining the outer side of the exterior line. Fore wings with a bent interior line and with a broad apical streak; exterior border hardly bent. Hind wings with the apical part of the costa and the fore part of the exterior border somewhat truncated. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

c. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Page 169.

CABERODES FLORIDARIA.

c. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

CABERODES? VARADARIA.

Mas. *Testacea; palpi porrecti, breves, graciles, caput vix superantes; antennæ late pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ breviusculæ, linea exteriori fusca obliqua subrecta, spatio marginali obscuriore, punctis marginalibus fuscis elongatis; anticæ apice rotundatæ.*

Male. Testaceous. Palpi short, slender, porrect, extending very little beyond the head: third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings rather short, with an exterior nearly straight brown line, beyond which they have a somewhat darker hue; marginal points brown, elongated. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Page 171.

CABERODES? CARCEARIA.

a—e. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

CABERODES ASANDERARIA.

Fœm. *Testacea, nigro subconspersa; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o conico minimo; alæ linea recta obliqua albida cinereo marginata nigro punctata; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea interiori cinerea arcuata diffusa subundulata, gutta discali nigra, margine exteriori subangulato; posticæ fuscescente strigatæ.*

Female. Testaceous, slightly black-speckled, whitish testaceous beneath. Palpi porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, very small. Wings with a straight oblique whitish cinereous-bordered black-pointed line, which in the hind wings is diffuse, and does not extend to the costa. Fore wings subfalcate, with a curved diffuse slightly undulating cinereous interior line; a black discal dot; exterior border forming a very obtuse

angle in the middle. Hind wings transversely brownish-streaked ; interior angle prominent. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 17 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CABERODES ? BILBISARIA.

Fœm. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa ; caput et thorax ferruginea ; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes ; alæ integræ, ferrugineo variæ, subtus ferrugineo late marginatæ ; anticæ acutæ, vix falcatæ, lineis duabus vix conspicuis lineaque exteriore subarcuata bene determinata ; posticæ lineis sub-obsoleteis.*

Female. Cinereous, minutely black-speckled. Head and thorax ferruginous, the former whitish between the antennæ. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex ; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ whitish. Wings entire, tinged with ferruginous, which is most prevalent on the exterior part, and on the under side appears only in a broad marginal band. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate, with two very indistinct lines, and with an exterior very distinct line, which is slightly curved inward. Hind wings with the lines almost obsolete. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

CABERODES ? AGREASARIA.

Mas. *Ferruginea ; palpi porrecti, caput sat superantes, articulo 3o longiusculo ; antennæ pectinatæ ; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ ; alæ ferrugineo-cinereæ, integræ, nigricante conspersæ, gutta discali lineaque undulata exteriore nigricantibus ; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore strigaque apicali obliqua nigricantibus.*

Male. Ferruginous. Palpi porrect, extending rather far beyond the head ; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings cinereous, entire, ferruginous-tinged, thickly blackish-speckled, somewhat ochraceous beneath ; a blackish discal dot and an undulating blackish exterior line. Fore wings acute, with an interior line, and with a blackish oblique apical streak ; exterior border hardly bent. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 16 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Page 174.

TETRACIS ALLEDIUSARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea; palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes; alæ amplæ, longiusculæ, linea recta obliqua saturate ochracea, margine exteriori angulato; anticæ subfalcata, margine exteriori antice subconcavo postice recto perobliqua.*

Female. Pale testaceous. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ simple. Wings ample, rather long, with a straight oblique deep ochraceous line. Fore wings subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border slightly concave in front of the distinct angle, its hind part straight and very oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen, with a less distinct angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Page 178.

Genus DASMEUDA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Frons plana, glabra. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi graciles, glabri, porrecti, caput paullo superantes; articulus 2us fusiformis; 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ breves, pectinata. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes robusti, glabri; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ. Alæ amplæ, angulo interiore producto, fimbria brevi; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori antice inciso.

Male. Body moderately stout. Front flat, smooth. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi slender, porrect, smooth, extending a little beyond the head; second joint fusiform; third cylindrical, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ short, pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings ample; interior angle prominent, fringe short. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border notched at one-third of the length from the tip, its hind part straight and rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border convex.

DASMEUDA ALCIMUSATA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; *caput ferrugineum*; *alæ fusco pallido transverse strigatæ, linea submarginali e punctis elongatis albis, punctis marginalibus minimis nigris*; *anticæ costa, plaga subapicali fimbriaque nigris, striga basali nigricante*; *posticæ fimbria postica nigricante, margine interiore fimbriato.*

Male. Ochraceous, paler beneath. Head and palpi ferruginous. Wings transversely streaked with pale brown; a submarginal line of elongated white points, and a marginal line of minute black points. Fore wings with the costa, a subapical patch, the fore part of the exterior border and the fringe black; a basal blackish streak corresponding to a line across the hind part of the thorax. Hind wings with the fringe blackish towards the interior angle; interior border fringed. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EUSENEA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis valida. Palpi robusti, pilosi, vix ascendentes, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ validæ, simplices. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis quadratus. Pedes robusti, non pilosi; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ. Alæ spissæ, amplæ, longiusculæ, integræ, margine exteriori convexo; anticæ obtusæ, margine exteriori subobliquo.

Male. Body robust. Front with a short conical tuft. Proboscis stout. Palpi stout, pilose, hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ stout, simple. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft flat, quadrate. Legs robust, not pilose; hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs moderately long. Wings thick, ample, entire, rather long; exterior border convex. Fore wings obtuse; costa straight; exterior border slightly oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent.

EUSENEA ÆNIASARIA.

Mas. *Cervina*; *caput albo fasciatum*; *abdomen vitta apiceque nigricantibus*; *pedes albidî, nigro conspersi*; *alæ nigro subconspersi, punctis submarginalibus nigris albo notatis*; *anticæ*

lineis duabus fuscis, 1a flexa antice nigra, 2a recta obliqua, spatio intermedio flavescente, gutta discali alba fusco marginata; posticæ linea exteriore nigra undulata, gutta discali nigra subtus conspicua, margine interiore albo.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler and with a cinereous tinge beneath. Head with a white band between the antennæ, which are white beneath. Abdomen with a blackish dorsal stripe, which occupies the whole of the tip, and is deep black at the base. Legs whitish, black-speckled. Wings slightly black-speckled, with a row of black white-marked submarginal points. Fore wings with two brown lines; the intermediate space mostly yellowish; interior line slightly undulating, bent towards the costa, near which it is marked with black; exterior line straight, oblique, having near its inner side in front a white brown-bordered dot. Hind wings with a yellowish space beyond the hind part of the exterior line, which is black and undulating; discal dot black, most conspicuous beneath; a white stripe along the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 184.

SELENIA APAMARIA.

Fœm. Cinerea, ferrugineo dense conspersa; fasciculus frontalis acutus; palpi rostriformes, subscendentes; alæ fasciis duabus albidis obliquis indeterminatis subtus albis distinctis, linea fusca obliqua subrecta, linea marginali albida intus fusco marginata; anticæ obtusæ, plaga subtus alba postica marginali, margine exteriore angulato antice concavo; posticæ dente bene determinato.

Female. Cinereous, thickly ferruginous-speckled. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Palpi rostriform, slightly ascending; third joint forming a very slight angle with the second. Wings with two whitish oblique irregular bands, which are quite white and more distinct on the under side; the whitish hue also appears at the tips, and on the under side there is a white patch on the hind part of the exterior border; a brown oblique nearly straight line, which is slightly interrupted by the veins; marginal line whitish, bordered with brown on the inner side. Fore wings obtuse at the tips; exterior border concave along the fore part of the angle. Hind wings

with the exterior border strongly dentate in the middle. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Tasmania. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 195.

AZELINA FUSARIA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi breves, subascendentes, sat graciles; antennæ graciles; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, strigis fuscis transversis indistinctis, lineis fuscis, 1a undulata antice flexa, 2a obliqua albo punctata vix undulata, linea intermedia minus distincta, spatio medio ferrugineo, punctis submarginalibus nigris albo notatis, incisuris tribus marginalibus; posticæ subdentatæ, linea exteriori tenuissima fuscescente extus albido marginata, gutta subtus nigra elliptica discali pallido marginata, punctis subtus duobus marginalibus albis.

Female. Cinereous-brown, ferruginous-cinereous beneath. Palpi short, not stout, slightly ascending. Antennæ slender, simple. Head with a whitish transverse line between the antennæ. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Fore wings subfalcate, with indistinct transverse brown streaks; lines brown; interior line undulating, abruptly reflexed in front; exterior line oblique, hardly undulating, marked with white points, almost parallel to a less distinct line near its inner side; the intermediate space ferruginous; a few black white-marked submarginal points; exterior border with three excavations. Hind wings slightly dentate hindward, with a very slight brownish exterior line, which is whitish-bordered on the outer side; under side with a black elliptical pale-bordered discal dot and with two marginal white points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

AZELINA? GABRARIA.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufescens, gracilis*; palpi ascendentes, breves, graciles; antennæ subpubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ amplæ, fusco strigatæ, fasciis duabus subobsoletis, linea submarginali fusca subrecta albido extus marginata lineaque pallide iridescente contiguâ, puncto discali nigro; anticæ acutæ, vix falcatæ; posticæ margine exteriori subflexo.

Male. Cinereous-reddish, slender, cinereous beneath. Palpi ascending, short, slender. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings ample, transversely brown-streaked, with two almost obsolete bands, and with a brown nearly straight submarginal line, which is white-bordered on the outer side, where it is accompanied by a pale greenish line; discal point black. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; exterior border very slightly bent. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent, hardly scolloped. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

AZELINA VARIARIA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca*; antennæ robustæ, simplices; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ subdentatæ; anticæ subpurpurascens, nigro subconspersæ, guttis submarginalibus nigris, lineis duabus nigricantibus, 1a flexa informi, 2a obliqua subdentata intus fusco late marginata extus pallido marginata, striga discali lata ferruginea, litura discali nigra lunulata bene determinata; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, linea exteriore fusca subdenticulata extus pallido marginata, punctis tribus marginalibus nigris, fasciculo subtus discali squamoso nigricante, guttis subtus marginalibus albis nigro notatis.

Female. Ferruginous-brown. Abdomen and under side brownish cinereous. Antennæ stout, simple. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings with the exterior border slightly dentate. Fore wings with a slight purplish tinge, thinly speckled with black, with two blackish lines and with submarginal black dots; interior line irregular, much bent in front and hindward; exterior line oblique, slightly dentate, concisely pale-bordered on the outer side and largely brown-bordered on the inner side; the brown hue interrupted by a broad ochraceous streak; the latter extending from the blackish lunulate discal mark, which is very distinct. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a brown slightly denticulated exterior line, which is pale-bordered on the outer side; three black marginal dots near the interior angle; under side with white black-marked marginal dots, and with a squamous blackish tuft in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ——— ?

AZELINA HONESTARIA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi breves, graciles, oblique ascendentes; antennæ validæ, subsetulosæ; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ albido subconspersæ, spatio marginali pallido; margine exteriori subdentato subflexo, fimbria ferruginea; anticæ lineis duabus obscure fuscis, 1a antice flexa postice obsoleta, 2a obliqua undulata intus diffusa extus pallido marginata; posticæ linea exteriori tenui recta, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Male. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Palpi short, slender, obliquely ascending. Antennæ stout, minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings paler beyond the exterior line, minutely whitish-speckled; exterior border very slightly dentate and bent; fringe ferruginous. Fore wings with two dark brown lines; interior line bent in front, obsolete hindward; exterior line oblique, undulating, diffuse on the inner side, concisely pale-bordered on the outer side. Hind wings with a slight straight exterior line; four black dots along the hind part of the exterior border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ———?

AZELINA? ARETARIA.

Mas. *Ferruginea*, sat robusta; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput non superantes; antennæ subpectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ fusciscente-cinereæ, amplæ, integræ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus, intermedio fusco, 1a valde angulata, 2a undulata obliqua extus albido marginata, litura discali albida, costa cervina; posticæ linea recta obliqua fusca.

Male. Ferruginous, moderately stout, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Proboscis rather long and stout. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings ample, entire, brownish cinereous. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, with two blackish lines, which are diffuse on the intermediate brown space; interior line very deeply angular; exterior line undulating, oblique, whitish-bordered on the outer side; discal mark whitish; costa fawn-colour. Hind

wings with a straight oblique brown line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ———?

Page 199.

Genus LYRCEA.

Fœm. Corpus sat validum, subcylindricum. Frons plana. Proboscis distincta. Palpi breves, graciles, vix ascendentes, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ robustæ, simplices. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes robusti, non pilosi; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ. Alæ longæ, amplæ, margine exteriori subdentato; anticæ falcatæ, margine exteriori subflexo postice perobliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout, nearly cylindrical. Front flat. Proboscis distinct. Palpi short, slender, hardly ascending, extending very little beyond the head; third joint cylindrical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, not pilose; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings long, ample; exterior border slightly scalloped. Fore wings falcate; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly bent, its hind part very oblique; fringe short.

LYRCEA ALECTORARIA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; frons purpurascente-cinerea; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea media obliqua nigricante indistincta, fimbria purpurascente-rosea; anticæ linea interiore valde indistincta, puncto discali nigro, costa cinerea, margine interiore fimbriato.

Female. Fawn-colour, paler and with a cinereous tinge beneath. Front purplish cinereous. Wings with a very indistinct blackish oblique middle line, and with a few black speckles; fringe purplish rosy. Fore wings with a still more indistinct interior line, and with a black discal point; costa cinereous; interior border fringed with pale rosy hairs. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

Page 202.

METANEMA ÆLIARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea; frons plana; palpi graciles, brevissimi; antennæ sat validæ; pedes robusti, tibiis posticis non incrassatis; alæ ochraceo subconspersæ, extus nigro conspersæ, linea fusca obliqua subrecta rufescente-marginata, linea adhuc exteriore undulata denticulata, puncto discali nigro; anticæ subfalcatæ, margine exteriore angulato, linea interiore subrecta vix obliqua apud costam dilatata, plaga apud angulum interiorem e squamis nigris; posticæ subdenticulatæ, valde angulatæ.*

Female. Pale testaceous, whitish testaceous on the under side. Front flat. Palpi slender, very short. Antennæ rather stout. Legs stout; hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings indistinctly ochraceous-speckled, slightly black-speckled exteriorly; a brown oblique nearly straight line, reddish-bordered on the outer side; a more exterior undulating and denticulated line, which is most apparent on the under side; a black discal point. Fore wings subfalcate; exterior border concave on each side of its very distinct angle; a nearly straight and upright interior line, which is dilated on the costa; a patch of black speckles near the interior angle. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen; exterior border slightly denticulated, with a very prominent angle in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Page 210.

ENNOMOS? ARSESARIA.

Fœm. *Testaceo-albida; palpi oblique ascendentes, caput sat superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; thorax dense vestitus; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ amplæ, fasciis duabus obliquis undulatis subobsoletis vix obscurioribus, linea exteriore undulata e punctis nigris, margine exteriore angulato; anticæ subfalcatæ, costa apicem versus subconvexa.*

Female. Testaceous-whitish. Palpi obliquely ascending, extending some distance beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Thorax densely clothed. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ hardly incras-

sated. Wings ample, with two oblique undulating hardly darker almost obsolete bands; an exterior undulating line formed of very minute black points on the veins; exterior border distinctly angular. Fore wings subfalcate; costa slightly convex towards the tip. Hind wings with the interior border fringed; interior angle prominent. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. California.

Genus BIZIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Frons plana. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, validi, subarcuati, vix ascendentes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ sat late pectinatæ, apice simplices. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes breviusculi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ. Alæ amplæ, margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore vix flexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Front not prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi short, stout, hardly ascending, slightly curved; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Abdomen extending as far as the hind wings; apical tuft diverging. Legs rather short and stout; hind tibiæ much incrassated. Wings very ample; exterior border slightly dentated. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border hardly bent.

BIZIA ÆXARIA.

Mas. *Pallide lutea; caput ferrugineum; pedes antici fusci; alæ ochraceo subconspersæ, subtus fusco conspersæ, gutta subtus discali fusca; anticæ apud costam fusco notatæ, spatium marginali ferrugineo nigricante strigato et guttato; posticæ apice ochraceæ.*

Male. Pale luteous. Head deep ferruginous. Fore legs mostly brown. Wings transversely and indistinctly speckled with ochraceous above, very distinctly speckled with brown beneath, where there is a brown discal dot. Fore wings marked with brown along the costa; marginal space obliquely and concisely ferruginous, transversely streaked with blackish, and containing some blackish dots. Hind wings ochraceous at the tips. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Page 211.

HIMERA? AROPISARIA.

Mas. *Rufescente-ferruginea, robusta, nigro-conspersa, subtus ochracea; palpi porrecti, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ linea exteriore nigra obliqua; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, linea interiore nigra antice flexa, linea exteriore undulata, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ linea exteriore recta, margine exteriore subdentato.*

Male. Reddish, ferruginous, stout, thickly black-speckled, more ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending far beyond the head; second joint broad; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending very far beyond the hind wings. Wings with a black oblique exterior line, which is diffuse on the inner side. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with an interior black line, which is bent in front; exterior line undulating; exterior border slightly bent. Hind wings with the exterior line straight; exterior border slightly scoloped. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Africa From M. Becker's collection.

Page 212.

HALESA ÆNETUSARIA.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina; palpi graciles, vix ascendentes, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subpectinatæ, apice simplices; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ glaucescente tinctæ, linea exteriore albida obliqua subdenticulata; anticæ valde falcatae, linea interiore tenui undulata, costa testacea, incisuris duabus marginalibus latis; posticæ dentatæ.*

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour. Front prominent. Palpi slender, hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated, except towards the tips. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with glaucous reflections; under side more completely tinged with whitish reflections; a whitish oblique slightly denticulated exterior line. Fore wings very falcate,

with a slight interior undulating line; exterior line acutely angular towards the costa, straight on the under side; costa testaceous; exterior border with two broad excavations. Hind wings with the exterior border acutely and deeply dentate. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CHIZALA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, porrecti, caput non aut vix superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ latissime pecticatæ, apice simplices. Abdomen breves, non robusti; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ. Alæ amplæ, spissæ; anticæ elongatæ, valde falcate, costa extus convexa, margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ subdentatæ.

Male. Body stout. Front not prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi short, porrect, extending not or very little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated, bare towards the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs short, not stout; hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs long. Wings ample, stout. Fore wings elongate, very falcate; costa convex exteriorly; exterior border excavated behind the tips. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly dentate.

CHIZALA DECIPIENS.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina, robusta; palpi porrecti, brevissimi, subtus nigri; antennæ latissime pectinatæ, apice nudæ; alæ nigricante conspersæ, fascia lata obscuriore, fimbria nigricante-cinerea; anticæ valde falcate, lituris tribus costalibus nigricantibus; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato subdentato.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, very short, not extending beyond the head, mostly black beneath; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated, bare at the tips; branches fringed. Hind tibiæ not thickened, with four long spurs. Wings blackish-speckled, with a broad irregular deeper-coloured band; fringe blackish, cinereous exteriorly; under side more speckled, with two blackish lines, which correspond to the borders of the band. Fore wings extremely falcate; three blackish marks on the costa; exterior border slightly

convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly scalloped, slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——— ?

CHIZALA DECEPTATURA.

Mas. *Subglaucescens-murina*; palpi caput paullo superantes; abdomen alas posticas non superans; alæ lineis duabus aut tribus indistinctis obliquis angulosis fimbriaque fuscis; anticæ valde falcatae, margine valde obliquo vix convexo; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Mouse-colour, slightly glaucous-tinged, in structure like the preceding species. Palpi extending a little beyond the head. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings with two or three indistinct oblique zigzag brown lines; fringe brown. Fore wings extremely falcate; exterior border very oblique, hardly convex. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly angular in the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Page 213.

BROTIS FUSILINEATA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-ochracea*; palpi ascendentes, angulati; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ subtus glaucæ; anticæ subfalcatae, strigis transversis fuscis, fasciis quatuor latis pallide purpurascensibus, fascia 4a marginali valde incompleta, margine exteriore recto; posticæ pallidiores, nigricante conspersæ, lineis duabus interioribus diffusis fuscis.

Female. Reddish ochraceous. Body testaceous beneath. Palpi ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint small, porrect, elongate-conical, forming an angle with the second. Hind tibiæ not thickened. Wings glaucous beneath, except towards the exterior border. Fore wings subfalcate, with transverse brown streaks, and with four broad pale purplish bands; first band basal; second and third approximate, the latter curved on the outer side; fourth marginal, very incomplete; exterior border straight. Hind wings with blackish speckles, paler than the

fore wings, with the exception of the exterior border; two interior somewhat diffuse brown lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection,

Genus SANGATA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus crassum, dense pilosum. Vertex pilis porrectis dense vestitus. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi breves, porrecti, caput non superantes, articulo 3o parvo. Abdomen carinatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes robusti; tibiæ pilosæ, posticæ incrassatæ, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ validæ, integræ, margine exteriore convexo; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore subobliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. *Fœm.*—Antennæ subsetulosæ.

Male and female. Body very thick, densely pilose. Vertex thickly clothed with porrect hairs. Proboscis slender. Palpi short, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Abdomen keeled, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs robust; tibiæ pilose; hind tibiæ somewhat incrassated; spurs very long. Wings stout, entire; exterior border convex; fringe long, full. Fore wings hardly acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly oblique. *Male.*—Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches pubescent. *Female.*—Antennæ minutely setulose.

SANGATA ROSEA.

Mas et fœm. *Lutea; corpus subochraceum; palpi pedesque antici roseo vittati; alæ anticæ roseo subconspersæ, striga discali obliqua arcuata lineisque duabus roseis, linea 1a valde flexa, 2a subundulata; posticæ pallidæ, roseo suffusæ, fimbria alba.*

Male and female. Luteous. Body more ochraceous. Palpi and fore legs with rosy stripes. Fore wings with rosy speckles, which are mostly along the costa and along the interior border; a long curved oblique rosy discal streak, and two rosy lines; interior line much bent; exterior line oblique, slightly undulating; fringe tipped with rosy. Hind wings much paler, tinged with rosy; fringe white. *Male.*—Fore wings much more rosy-speckled than

those of the female. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—15 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

b, c. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus CANNAGARA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi porrecti, subangulati, non crassi, caput superantes; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ. Thorax crassus, dense pilosus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; femora pilosissima; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ. Alæ validæ, latæ, integræ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body robust. Front not prominent. Proboscis stout. Palpi porrect, not thick, extending some distance beyond the head; second joint pilose; third cylindrical, full half the length of the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax thick, densely pilose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs robust; femora very pilose; hind tibiæ somewhat incrassated. Wings stout, broad, entire. Fore wings acutely rectangular at the tips, costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

CANNAGARA AORISARIA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca*; pedes pallide cinerei, nigro conspersi; antici nigro vittati; alæ subnebulosæ, gutta discali nigra cinereo-marginata; anticæ linea exteriori nigricante recta obliqua diffusa nigro punctata, punctis submarginalibus nigris indistinctis, litura costali subapicali arcuata glauco-alba; posticæ cinereo-tinctæ, linea submarginali arcuata diffusa nigricante.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, paler, and with a cinereous tinge on the under side. Legs pale cinereous, black-speckled; fore legs striped with black. Wings somewhat clouded, with a black cinereous-bordered discal dot. Fore wings with a blackish straight oblique diffuse black-pointed exterior line; an indistinct submarginal row of black points, and a curved glaucous-white costal subapical mark. Hind wings cinereous-tinged, with a curved blackish diffuse

submarginal line, which is most distinct on the under side. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16—17 lines.

a, b. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus CERNIA.

Mas. Corpus glabrum, subcylindricum, vix robustum. Proboscis distincta. Palpi graciles, glabri, porrecti, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ simplices, sat robustæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes glabri, breviusculi, sat robusti; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ. Alæ amplæ, margine exteriori dentato subflexo, fimbria brevi; anticæ vix falcatae, margine exteriori postico perobliquo; posticæ abdomen paullo superantes, costa apicem versus truncata.

Male. Body hardly stout, smooth, nearly cylindrical. Front flat. Proboscis distinct. Palpi slender, smooth, porrect, extending rather far beyond the head; third joint cylindrical, much shorter than the second. Antennæ rather stout, quite smooth. Abdomen with a very small apical tuft. Legs smooth, rather short and stout; hind tibiæ incrassated; spurs moderately long. Wings ample; exterior border dentate, slightly bent; fringe short. Fore wings hardly falcate; costa straight; exterior border very oblique hindward. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen; costa truncated toward the tip.

CERNIA AMYCLARIA.

Mas. *Pallide ochraceo-carnina; caput pedesque rufo-conspersa; thorax antice albidus; alæ linea exteriori fusca tenui indistincta dentata obliqua apud costam nigra, fimbria rufa; anticæ litura discali valde indistincta, punctis costalibus nigris; posticæ plaga costali subapicali cinerea.*

Male. Pale ochraceous flesh-colour. Head and legs red-speckled. Thorax whitish in front. Wings with a slight indistinct dentate oblique exterior brown line, which is black and distinct on the costa of the fore wings; fringe red. Fore wings with a very slight and indistinct discal mark; costa with black points. Hind wings with a cinereous patch near the end of the costa. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus LAUDOSIA.

Fœm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis robusta. Palpi robusti, fere erecti, caput superantes; articulus 2us fusiformis; 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ simplices. Thorax et pectus dense lanuginosa. Pedes robusti, glabri; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ. Alæ longæ, amplæ, densæ, integræ, margine exteriori perobliquo; anticæ apud apices productæ, peracutæ, costâ perparum convexa, margine exteriori recto vix angulato.

Female. Body thick. Front not prominent. Proboscis robust. Palpi stout, nearly vertical, ascending higher than the head; second joint fusiform; third cylindrical, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax and pectus densely lanuginose. Abdomen not extending so far as the hind wings. Legs robust, smooth; hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs short. Wings long, ample, stout, entire; exterior border very oblique. Fore wings with the tips prolonged and very acute; costâ very slightly convex; exterior border straight, with the exception of an extremely slight angle in the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly convex; interior angle prominent.

LAUDOSIA BUDDLORARIA.

Fœm. *Albido-testacea; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea exteriori undulata e punctis nigris, punctis marginalibus minimis; anticæ linea exteriori nigro unimaculata, linea interiori e punctis duabus aut tribus nigris, plaga subtus ochracea subapicali.*

Geometra Buddloraria, Morritz, MSS.

Female. Whitish testaceous, more whitish beneath. Abdomen minutely black-speckled. Wings very thinly and minutely black-speckled, with an exterior undulating line of black points; a row of very minute marginal points on the veins, these points most distinct on the under side. Fore wings with a black discal spot on the exterior line; an interior line indicated by two or three black points; under side with an ochraceous subapical patch. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 23 lines.

Venezuela. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BASSANIA.

Fœm. Corpus crassum, pilosum. Frons subfasciculata. Proboscis robusta. Palpi validi, brevès, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o parvo. Antennæ simplices. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, non pilosi; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ. Alæ amplæ, validæ, integræ; anticæ subfalcatæ, margine exteriorè subconvexo subobliquo; posticæ margine exteriorè vix dentato.

Female. Body thick, pilose. Front slightly tufted. Proboscis robust. Palpi stout, short, obliquely ascending; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, not pilose; hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings ample, stout, entire; fringe full. Fore wings subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border hardly scolloped between the veins.

BASSANIA AMETHYSTATA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-ochracea, subtus pallide testacea; alæ puncto discali nigro; anticæ linea exteriorè recta obliqua rufa, spatio interiorè purpurascente, costa albido conspersa, striga costali subapicali angulata nigra; posticæ testaceæ, apud marginem exteriorè rufescentes.*

Geometra amethystata, Morritz, MSS.

Female. Reddish ochraceous, mostly pale testaceous on the under side. Abdomen testaceous. Antennæ and legs whitish, black-speckled. Wings with a black discal point. Fore wings with a purplish tinge on the inner side of the straight oblique red exterior line, which is not apparent on the under side: costa with whitish speckles; a slight angular costal subapical black streak. Hind wings testaceous, slightly black-speckled, reddish towards the exterior border; fringe also reddish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Venezuela. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CORYPHA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis, tenuis. Palpi porrecti, subangulati, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes glabri. Alæ amplæ, margine exteriori convexo antice bis inciso; posticæ acutæ, vix falcata, costa convexa.

Female. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft hardly prominent. Palpi porrect, extending rather far beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Proboscis short, slender. Antennæ and legs smooth. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings ample; exterior border convex, with two slight excavations in front. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; costa convex; exterior border moderately oblique.

CORYPHA INCONGRUARIA.

Fœm. *Flavescente-testacea, ferrugineo conspersa; palpi porrecti, subangulati, articulo 3o lanceolato longiusculo; alæ amplæ, lineis tribus ochraceis obliquis subrectis subparallelis, linea submarginali pallide fusciscente undulata valde diffusa et indistincta, margine exteriori dentato; anticæ subfalcata, linea 1a antice rectangularata, spatio submarginali cervino.*

Female. Yellowish testaceous, with ferruginous speckles, which are most prevalent on the under side. Palpi porrect, as long as the breadth of the head, very slightly angular; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending as far as the hind wings. Wings ample, with three ochraceous oblique nearly straight and parallel lines; third line rather darker than the others; a pale brownish undulating very diffuse and indistinct submarginal line; exterior border scolloped between the veins. Fore wings subfalcate; first line nearly rectangular in front; space between the third line and the exterior border slightly fawn-coloured. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus AUAXA.

Fem. Corpus sat validum. Frons plana. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, graciles, porrecti, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ validæ, glabræ, subcompressæ. Pedes glabri. Alæ amplæ, margine exteriori subdentato; anticæ subfalcatae, costa convexa, margine exteriori vix convexo; posticæ abdomen longe superantes, margine exteriori vix flexo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Front flat. Proboscis short. Palpi short, slender, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ stout, smooth, somewhat compressed. Legs smooth. Wings very ample; exterior border very slightly scolloped or dentate. Fore wings subfalcate; costa convex; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings extending far beyond the abdomen; exterior border indistinctly bent; interior angle prominent.

AUAXA CESADARIA.

Fœm. *Flava; palpi ochracei; alæ linea recta obliqua ochracea, fimbria ochracea, fusco notata; anticæ spatii marginali subochraceo.*

Female. Yellow. Palpi ochraceous. Wings with a straight ochraceous line, which extends from near the tip of the costa of the fore wings to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; fringe ochraceous, with brown marks on the denticulations. Fore wings tinged with ochraceous between the line and the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

China. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus DANALA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Frons plana. Proboscis brevis. Antennæ pubescentes. Palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, caput non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ pubescentes. Pedes glabri, breviusculi; femora carinata; tibiæ intermediæ subarcuatae; tibiæ posticæ incrassatae. Alæ amplæ, spissæ, margine exteriori angulato, vix dentato; posticæ marginis exterioris angulo anguloque interiore quadratis.

Female. Body moderately stout. Front flat. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the

vertex; third joint extremely minute, conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Legs smooth, rather short; femora furrowed; middle tibiæ slightly curved; hind tibiæ incrassated; spurs moderately long. Wings ample, stout; exterior border angular, hardly scolloped or dentate. Fore wings subfalcate; costa straight; hind part of the exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle quadrate; exterior border nearly rectangular.

DANALA LAXTARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina*; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; abdomen apicem versus purpurascens-cinereum; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineola submarginali postica lineaque marginali interrupta ferrugineis, fimbria albido-cinerea, linea subtus obliqua exteriori e guttis nigris; anticæ apud angulum interiorem purpurascens-cinereæ; posticæ purpurascens-cinereæ. *Var. β.*—Alæ anticæ testaceo biplagiatæ; posticæ uniplagiatæ.

Female. Pale dull fawn-colour. Head and fore border of the thorax ferruginous. Abdomen purplish cinereous towards the tip. Wings black-speckled; fore wings about the interior angle and nearly the whole of the hind wings tinged with purplish cinereous; submarginal line ferruginous obsolete, except towards the interior angle; marginal line ferruginous, interrupted; fringe whitish cinereous; under side with an oblique exterior line of black dots, which are hardly apparent above. *Var. β.*—A testaceous patch near the exterior part of the costa of each wing, and a smaller testaceous patch near the interior costa of the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr Saunders' collection.

Genus AZATA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis non porrectus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, compressi, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ graciles, subserratæ. Pedes glabri, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ. Alæ amplæ, margine exteriori angulato; anticæ subfalcatæ, costa recta, margine exteriori antico excavato; posticæ abdomen longe superantes, marginis exterioris angulo anguloque interiore quadratis.

Female. Body rather slender. Frontal tuft not prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi short, compressed, extending very little be-

yond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ slender, very minutely serrated. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings ample; exterior border angular. Fore wings subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border excavated in front, very oblique hindward. Hind wings extending far beyond the abdomen, with the interior angle and the angle of the exterior border quadrate, the latter much more prominent than that of the fore wings.

AZATA IDRIASARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide lignicolor, subtus lutea; alæ ferrugineo conspersæ, lineis duabus obliquis ferrugineis, 1a basali angulata, 2a interiore subarcuata, linea exteriori cinerea valde diffusa subtus nigricante bene determinata, linea marginali ferruginea; anticæ plaga discali exteriori nigra, striga apicali interrupta alba.*

Female. Pale wood-colour, luteous beneath. Wings transversely ferruginous-speckled; two ferruginous oblique lines; first near the base, forming an angle in front; second interior, very slightly curved; an exterior cinereous very diffuse line, which is blackish and very distinct on the under side; marginal line ferruginous. Fore wings with a black patch on the middle of the exterior line, and with an oblique white apical much interrupted streak, which is more complete on the under side. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus EVARZIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis vix productus. Proboscis valida. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ pubescentes. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes glabri; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ. Alæ amplæ; anticæ vix falcatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo antice subexcavato; posticæ subobtusæ, margine exteriori antice inciso postice quadrato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Proboscis stout. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen with a small apical tuft. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ much incrassated; spurs moderately long. Wings ample. Fore wings hardly falcate;

costa very slightly convex towards the tip ; exterior border very oblique, its fore part very slightly excavated. Hind wings extending very little beyond the abdomen, obliquely truncated at the tips, notched along the fore part of the exterior border, quadrate hindward.

EVARZIA OZARARIA.

Mas. *Pallide lignicolor, fusco aut nigricante conspersa ; abdomen e guttis nigris bilineatum ; alæ lineis duabus interioribus indistinctis undulatis dentatis, linea exteriori recta obliqua duplicata obscure fusca valde conspicua, puncto discali lineaque marginali nigricantibus, fimbria fuscescente interlineata, fascia subtus lata submarginali ferruginea ; anticæ linea apud costam angulata.*

Male. Pale wood-colour, brown or blackish speckled, whitish beneath. Abdomen with two rows of blackish dots. Wings with two slight interior undulating and dentate lines, one near the base, the other interior ; a straight oblique double very distinct dark brown line, which is very near the exterior border of the fore wings and forms an angle near the costa ; discal point and marginal line blackish, the latter somewhat lunulate ; fringe slightly interlined with pale brown ; under side with a broad ferruginous band along the outer side of the slightly dentate exterior brown line. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

EVARZIA AVITUSARIA.

Mas. *Pallide lignicolor ; abdomen nigricante quadriguttatum ; alæ fusco aut nigricante conspersæ, lineis duabus obscure fuscis, 1a angulosa interrupta, 2a recta duplicata optime determinata, gutta discali nigricante, lituris submarginalibus fuscis, spatio marginali subtus ferrugineo plagis quatuor albidis.*

Male. Pale wood-colour, whitish beneath. Abdomen with four blackish dots near the base ; the hind pair much smaller than the other pair. Wings minutely brown or blackish-speckled, with two dark brown lines ; interior line zigzag, interrupted ; exterior line straight, double, very distinct, extending from three-fourths of the length of the costa of the fore wings to near the tip of the interior border of the hind wings ; a blackish discal dot ; marginal space irregularly marked with brown ; under side with the marginal

space ferruginous, except four whitish patches, which are apical in the fore wings, and on the hind part of the exterior border in the hind wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BERAMBE.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Frons plana. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi breves, graciles, ascendentes; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2^o brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices. Abdomen cylindricum, longiusculum, alas posticas superans. Pedes graciles, glabri; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ. Alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori subobliquo; posticæ subtruncatæ, margine exteriori rotundato.

Male. Body rather slender. Front flat. Proboscis slender. Palpi short, slender, ascending, not rising to a level with the vertex; third joint cylindrical, shorter than the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, simple at the tips. Abdomen cylindrical, rather long, extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, smooth; hind tibiæ very much incrassated; middle spurs long; hind spurs short. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings slightly truncated at the tips; exterior border very convex; interior angle rather prominent.

BERAMBE GALLARIA.

Mas. Testacea, fusco aut uigro conspersa, subtus pallide lutea; vertex ferrugineus; tarsi antici nigri; alæ linea submarginali e punctis nigris; onticæ fasciis duabus vagis obscure purpurescentibus apud costam connexis, 1a postice obsoleta, 2a strigam emittente; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem cervinæ, linea interiore guttis duabus apiceque subtus rufescentibus.

Male. Testaceous, brown or black-speckled, pale luteous beneath. Vertex ferruginous. Anterior tarsi, except at the base and tips of anterior tibiæ, black. Wings with a submarginal line of black points; these are larger and much more numerous in the fore wings than in the hind wings. Fore wings with two irregular dull purplish bands, which are connected along the costa; first band obsolete hindward; second emitting a streak to the exterior border;

fringe purplish, excepting the middle part, which is slightly gilded. Hind wings fawn-coloured along the exterior border; under side with an interior line; two exterior dots and the fore part of the exterior border reddish; a black dot on the interior border, which is fringed. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus BULONGA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi breves, porrecti, angulati; articulus 3us 2o brevior. Antennæ simplices. Pedes graciles, glabri; tibiæ anticæ brevissimæ. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriori sat obliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes, angulo interiori acuto bene determinato.

Bulonga, *Walk. Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc.* iii. 193.

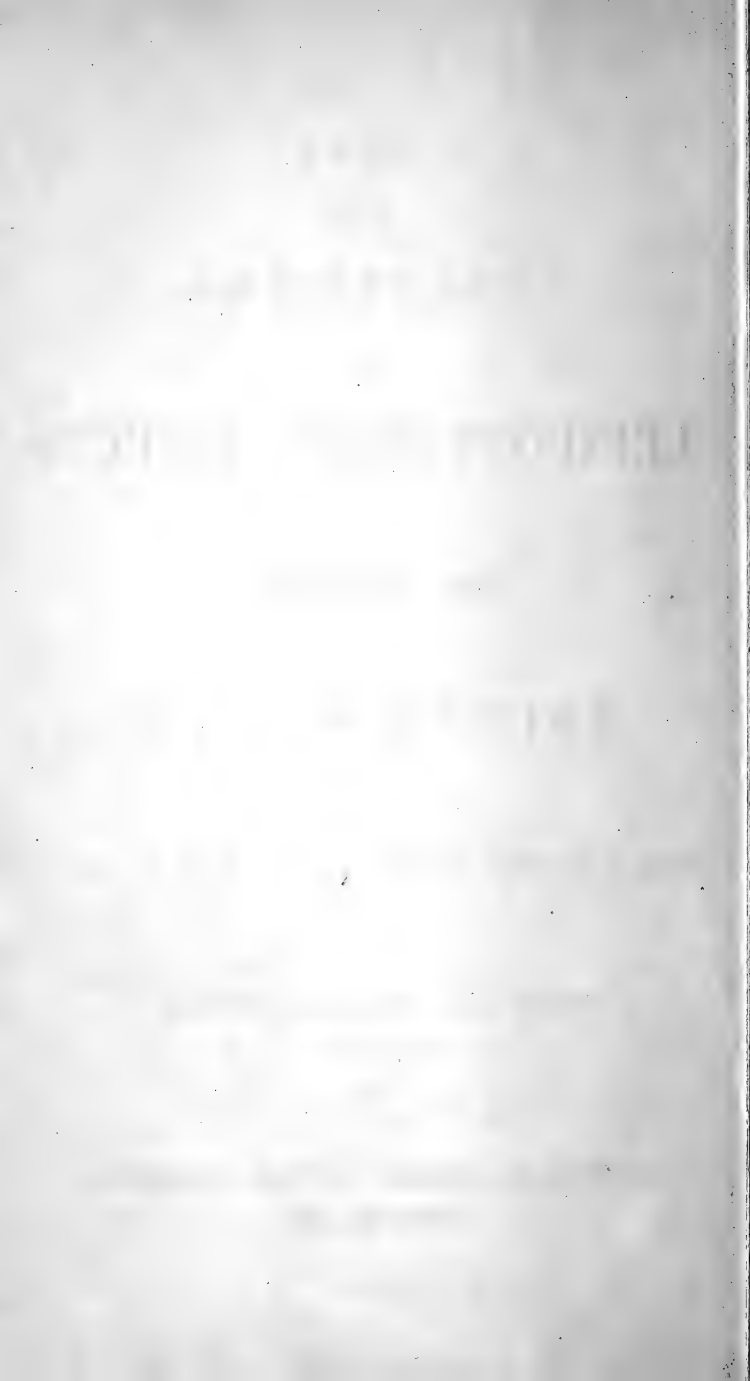
Female. Body slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint porrect, rather shorter than the second, with which it forms an obtuse angle. Antennæ simple, filiform. Legs slender, smooth; spurs rather short; fore tibiæ very short. Wings rather broad; fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa hardly convex; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings with an acute and prominent interior angle.

BULONGA SCHISTACEARIA.

Fœm. *Glauco-cinerea*; alæ nitentes, linea marginali nigra, fimbria interlineata; anticæ fusco quadrilineatæ; posticæ fusco trilineatæ.

Bulonga schistacearia, *Walk. Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc.* iii. 193.
Singapore.





*Edwards
id est*

LIST
OF THE
SPECIMENS
OF
LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS
IN
THE COLLECTION
OF THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY
FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

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PART XXI.—GEOMETRITES.

(CONTINUED).

375
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P R E F A C E .

THE object of the present Catalogue is to give a complete list of all the genera and species of Geometrites known to exist in the different collections. The letters *a, b, c, &c.*, after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the *habitat* and the mode in which each of them was obtained, and the absence of these *letters* indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,

November 1, 1860.

CATALOGUE

OF

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

FIFTH SERIES.

Tribe 10. GEOMETRITES.

Fam. 3. CENOCHROMIDÆ.

Corpus crassum. Frons pilosa, non fasciculata. Proboscis robusta. Palpi validi, recti; articulus 2us glaber; 3us squamosus, ovalis, bene determinatus. Antennæ validæ, maris pectinatæ, apice acutæ et filiformes. Thorax subquadratus, lanuginosus. Abdomen crassum, læve, subdepressum. Pedes robusti, breves; tibiæ femoribus vix longiores; posticæ non incrassatæ, calcaribus approximatis brevissimis. Alæ densæ, velutinæ, non angulatæ, sæpissime unilineatæ aut bilineatæ, fimbria brevi; anticæ acutæ.

Ceneochromidæ, *Guen. Phal.* i. 183.

Size large or very large. Body thick. Front villose, not tufted. Proboscis robust. Palpi stout, straight; second joint with smooth hairs; third squamous, ovate, very distinct. Antennæ stout, pectinated in the male, filiform and acute at the tips. Thorax subquadrate, woolly. Abdomen thick, smooth, slightly depressed. Legs robust, short; tibiæ hardly longer than the femora; hind tibiæ not incrassated, with approximate and very short spurs. Wings stout, velvety, not angular, generally with one or two lines; fringe short. Fore wings acute.

- A. Tibiæ posticæ quadricaratae.
- A. Calcaria approximata.
- A. Alæ dentatæ. - - - - 1. MONOCTENIA, *Guen.*
- B. Alæ integræ.
- a. Corpus crassum.
- i. Tarsi spinosi. - - - - 4. PHALLARIA, *Guen.*
- ii. Tarsi non spinosi. - - - 5. GASTROPHORA, *Guen.*
- b. Corpus vix robustum. - - - 6. SARCINODES, *Guen.*
- B. Calcaria non approximata.
- A. Calcaria æqualia.
- i. Calcaria brevissima. - - - 2. CENOCHROMIA, *Guen.*
- ii. Calcaria brevia.
- * Tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ. 11. BALLIACE, *Walk.*
- ** Tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ. - 12. CHOARA, *Walk.*
- iii. Calcaria longa.
- * Abdomen non attenuatum. 7. HYPOGRAPHIA, *Guen.*
- ** Abdomen attenuatum. - - 15. NISISTA, *Walk.*
- B. Calcaria inæqualia. - - - 13. FISERA, *Walk.*
- B. Tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ.
- A. Pedes robusti.
- A. Alæ anticæ non falcatae. - - - 3. ARHODIA, *Guen.*
- B. Alæ anticæ falcatae.
- a. Calcaria parva. - - - - 9. COLUSSA, *Walk.*
- b. Calcaria longiuscula. - - - 14. MERGANA, *Walk.*
- B. Pedes graciles.
- A. Palpi articulo 3o conico. - - - 8. NIGASA, *Walk.*
- B. Palpi articulo 3o cylindrico. - - 10. DIAMUNA, *Walk.*

Genus 1. MONOCTENIA.

Corpus incrassatum. Frons arcuata, bicolor. Palpi crassi, breves, ascendentes, articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ longæ. Thorax planus, villosissimus. Pedes robusti; femora fimbriata; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor approximatis. Alæ validæ, dentatæ; anticæ lineis dentatis confluentibus. *Mas.*—Antennæ late unipectinatae, apice filiformes. Abdomen depressum. *Fæm.*—Antennæ dentatæ. Abdomen apice acutum.

Monoctenia, *Guen. Phal. i. 183.*

Body very thick. Front arched, of two colours. Palpi thick, short, ascending, not rising to the vertex; third joint conical. Antennæ long. Thorax flat, very villose. Legs stout; femora tringed; hind tibiæ with two pairs of approximate spurs. Wings

stout, dentate. Fore wings with dentate and confluent lines. *Male*.—Antennæ broadly pectinated on one side, filiform at the tips. Abdomen depressed. *Female*.—Antennæ dentate. Abdomen acute at the tip.

1. MONOCTENIA SALERNARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Roseo-ochracea; vertex et antennæ testacea; alæ linea dentata obliqua nigricante; anticæ lineis duabus dentatis postice convexis, spatio intermedio obscuro.*

Monoctenia Salernaria, Guen. Phal. i. 184, 286, pl. 7, f. 3.

a. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b, c. Tasmania. Presented by Morton Allport, Esq.

d. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

e. ——— ?

2. MONOCTENIA OBTUSATA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea; caput rufescens, testaceo varium; abdomen punctis lateralibus anterioribus nigricantibus; alæ fusco conspersæ, fascia subtus exteriore lata interrupta pallide ferruginea; anticæ acutæ, punctis paucis nigris, margine exteriore antico subtruncato, plaga subtus magna discali nigricante.*

Female. Pale cinereous. Head and legs reddish, varied with testaceous. Abdomen minutely black-speckled; anterior segments with a blackish point on each side. Wings irregularly brown-speckled; the speckles here and there confluent; under side with an exterior broad irregular interrupted pale ferruginous band. Fore wings acute, with a few black points; costa very slightly convex along the exterior part, and equally concave exteriorly; exterior border truncated along one-third of the length, very oblique from thence to the interior angle; under side with a large blackish discal patch. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

3. MONOCTENIA HIMEROIDES.

Fœm. *Testaceo-cinerea; thorax antice rufescens; pedes fasciati; antennæ subserratæ; alæ elongatæ, nigro subconsersæ, margine exteriore vix dentato; anticæ acutæ, costa subconvexa apicem versus subconcava, margine exteriore flexo, plaga subtus magna discali nigra; posticæ margine exteriore postico subtruncato.*

Female. Testaceous-cinereous, moderately stout. Face, except the fore border, fore border of the thorax and legs, reddish, the latter with testaceous-cinereous bands. Antennæ minutely serrated. Wings elongate, not broad, minutely and irregularly black-speckled; exterior border very slightly dentated. Fore wings acute; costa very slightly convex along the interior part, and equally concave exteriorly; exterior border bent at one-third of the length, concave between the bend and the tip of the wing, extremely oblique hindward; under side with a large black discal patch. Hind wings somewhat truncated along the hind part of the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

4. MONECTENIA EXCUSATA.

Mas. *Testaceo-cinerea, sat gracilis, subtus lutescens; caput antice ferrugineum, testaceo fasciatum; palpi pedesque rufescente fasciati; alæ fusco conspersæ, purpurascente subinctæ, lineis duabus undulatis maculisque fuscis; anticæ subfalcata, margine exteriori vix flexo antice subexcavato, linea interiore fusca arcuata interrupta; posticæ plaga elongata purpurascente-fusca, margine exteriori medio subexcavato.*

Male. Testaceous-cinereous, comparatively slender, mostly luteous tinged on the under side. Head in front ferruginous, with a testaceous band. Palpi and legs with reddish bands. Wings ample, brown-speckled, with a slight pale purplish bloom, and with two undulating brown lines, which are diffuse and indistinct in the fore wings; these lines are accompanied by irregularly placed brown spots. Fore wings subfalcate; costa straight, exterior border hardly bent, slightly excavated in front, straight hindward; an interior curved interrupted brown line. Hind wings with an elongated purplish brown patch near the outer side of the second line; exterior border slightly excavated in the middle; interior angle rounded. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species differs much from the typical form of *Monoctenia*.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus 2. CENOCHROMIA.

Corpus incrassatum. Frons unicolor, fasciculo conico. Palpi robusti, ascendentes, subangulati; articulus 3us longus, cylindricus. Antennæ validæ. Thorax latus, villosus. Abdomen crassum, sub-

depressum, apice quadratum. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor brevissimis; tarsi spinosi. Alæ densæ, velutinæ, integræ, linea una dentata, fimbria brevissima; anticæ elongatæ, falcatæ, acutissimæ; posticæ breves. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ, apice nudæ.

Cenochromia, *Guen. Phal.* i. 184.

Body very thick. Front of one colour; its hairs forming a conical protuberance between the palpi. Palpi robust, ascending, slightly angular; third joint cylindrical, conical at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout. Thorax broad, villose. Abdomen thick, slightly depressed, quadrate at the tip in both sexes. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with two pairs of spurs, which are very short and somewhat widely apart; tarsi spinose. Wings thick, velvety, entire, with one dentate line; fringe very short. Fore wings elongate, falcate and very acute at the tips. Hind wings short; interior angle prominent. *Male.*—Antennæ pectinated, bare towards the tips. *Female.*—Antennæ smooth.

1. *CENOCHROMIA VINARIA.*

Roseo-purpurea; antennæ ochraceæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea obliqua flava rufo marginata, fimbria ferruginea; anticæ linea interiore indeterminata, macula discali nigra albo signata, litura apicali cinerea, plaga subtus postica saturate rufa; posticæ plaga subtus antica alba ferrugineo signata.

Cenochromia vinaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 185, 287, pl. 7, f. 2.

a, b. Sydney. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 3. *ARHODIA.*

Corpus robustum. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi; articulus 3us minimus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; tarsi postici setosi, non spinosi. Alæ amplæ, spissæ, integræ, anticæ trigonæ, acutæ, non falcatæ, costa subconvexa. *Mas.*—Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. *Fæm.*—Antennæ dentatæ. Abdomen apice obtusum, oviductu exserto.

Arhodia, *Guen. Phal.* i. 185.

Body robust. Front villose, flat, of one colour. Palpi porrect, very short, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind

tibiæ with two spurs; hind tarsi bristly, not spinose. Wings ample, thick, entire. Fore wings triangular, acute, not falcate; costa slightly convex. *Male*.—Antennæ very broadly pectinated. *Female*.—Antennæ with dentiform and very short laminæ on one side. Abdomen obtuse at the tip; oviduct prominent.

1. ARHODIA LASIOCAMPARIA.

Pallidissime cervina, roseo vix suffusa; alæ anticæ linea exteriorè obliqua e punctis purpureis, plaga subtus discali maxima atro purpurea; posticæ gutta discali lineaque exteriorè purpureis.

Arhodia lasiocamparia, *Guen. Phal.* i. 186, 288.

a. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

2. ARHODIA RETRACTARIA.

Fœm. Roseo-cervina; antennæ serratæ; alæ sat angustæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus obliquis indistinctis subdenticulatis subundulatis, angulo interiorè rotundato; anticæ elongatæ, nigro subconspersæ, apice rotundatæ, costa subconvexa, plaga subtus discali magna nigricante-purpurea; posticæ roseæ, fimbria alba.

Female. Rosy fawn-colour. Antennæ serrated. Wings rather narrow, with two oblique indistinct blackish slightly denticulated and undulating lines; interior angle much rounded. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips, minutely speckled with black; costa slightly convex; exterior border extremely oblique, not convex; under side with a large discal blackish purple patch. Hind wings rosy; fringe white. Length of the body 7—9 lines; of the wings 20—26 lines.

This species is very nearly allied to *A. lasiocamparia*, but may be distinguished by the difference of colour, by the lines of the wings, and by the more convex costa of the fore wings.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus 4. PHALLARIA.

Corpus incrassatum. Vertex discolor. Frons villosa. Palpi robusti, rostriformes, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us longus, cylindricus. Thorax villosus, subquadratus. Abdomen depressum, apice acutum. Pedes validi, nigro conspersi; tibiæ posticæ calcariibus quatuor approximatis; tarsi spinosi. Alæ spissæ, glabræ,

amplæ, unilineatæ; anticæ acutæ, valde falcatae; posticæ angulo interiore producto.

Phallaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 186.

Body very thick. Vertex discoloured. Front villose. Palpi robust, obliquely ascending, rostriform; third joint cylindrical, half the length of the second. Thorax subquadrate, villose. Abdomen ample, depressed, acute at the tip in both sexes. Legs stout, black-sprinkled; hind tibiæ with two very approximate pairs of spurs; tarsi spinose. Wings thick, smooth, very ample, with one line. Fore wings acute, very falcate; exterior border convex. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent.

Male. Antennæ moderately pectinated on both sides.

Female. Antennæ simple.

1. PHALLARIA OPHIUSARIA.

Murina (mas) aut cervina (fœm.); vertex niveus; alæ linea recta obliqua ferruginea intus pallidiore extus obscuriore; anticæ litura discali transversa fusca albo signata.

Phallaria Ophiusaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 186, 289.

a. Australia. From Mr. Argent's collection.

b, c. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

d—f. New South Wales. From Mr. Wood's collection.

g. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

2. PHALLARIA SUBUSTARIA.

Fœm. Cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o longo lanceolato; pedes graciles, nigro conspersi, alæ fusco subconspersæ, linea subrecta e punctis nigris, fimbria brevi nigricante; anticæ falcatae, costa subtus nigro punctata.

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Legs slender, speckled with black. Wings minutely and indistinctly speckled with brown; a nearly straight line of black points, extending from the tips of the fore wings to two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; under side tinged with brown towards the exterior border; fringe short, mostly blackish. Fore wings falcate; costa with black points beneath. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

3. PHALLARIA? OCHRIPENNATA.

Fœm. Ochracea; palpi subangulati, articulo 3o longo; abdomen roseo-ochraceum; alæ linea saturatiore obliqua subrecta, subtus apud marginem exteriorem roseæ; anticæ acutissime falcatae; posticæ linea rosea.

Female. Ochraceous, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi cylindrical, much more than half the length of the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Abdomen rosy ochraceous. Wings with a deeper ochraceous nearly straight oblique line, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to a little beyond half the length of the interior border of the hind wings; this line is rosy on the hind wings and beneath, where the wings are tinged with rosy towards the exterior border. Fore wings very acutely falcate. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by Sir G. Grey.

Genus 5. GASTROPHORA.

Corpus valde incrassatum. Caput parvum, retractum. Vertex discolor. Frons plana. Palpi compressi, brevissimi, subascendentes; articulus 3us minimus. Pedes breves, crassi, striatæ; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis approximatis; tarsi moniliformes, non spinosi. Alæ amplæ, integræ; anticæ acutæ, falcatae, non lineatæ, costa convexa. *Mas.*—Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. *Fœm.*—Antennæ simplices. Abdomen maximum, alas posticas superans.

Gastrophora, *Guen. Phal.* i. 187.

Body very thick. Head small, retracted. Vertex discoloured. Front flat. Palpi compressed, very short, slightly ascending, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Legs short, thick, striated; hind tibiæ as long as the femora; spurs short, approximate; tarsi moniliform, without spines; claws very robust. Wings ample, entire. Fore wings acute, falcate, without lines; costa convex. *Male.*—Antennæ very broadly pectinated. *Female.*—Antennæ simple. Abdomen very large, extending beyond the hind wings.

1. GASTROPHORA HENRICARIA.

Cervino-albida; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, subtus ex parte luteæ plaga maxima atra purpureo signatæ; posticæ luteæ, margine albido, basi fascia guttisque exterioribus atris. *Mas.*—Alæ anticæ linea recta subobliqua nigra.

Gastrophora Henricaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 187, 290, pl. 21, f. 4.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

c. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

d, e. Australia. From Mr. Strange's collection.

Genus 6. SARCINODES.

Corpus vix robustum. Vertex planus, declivis, trigonus. Frons carinata. Palpi glabri, caput paullo superantes; articulus 2us latus. Antennæ maris cylindricæ, filiformes. Abdomen fœminæ longum, depressum. Pedes graciles, glabri; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longiusculis approximatis. Alæ patulæ, integræ; anticæ acutissimæ, valde falcatæ.

Sarcinodes, *Guen. Phal.* i. 188.

Body hardly robust. Vertex flat, declining, triangular. Front of one colour, forming an acute keel between the palpi. Palpi smooth, extending a little beyond the front; second joint broad. Antennæ of the male cylindrical, filiform. Abdomen of the female long, depressed, ovate-obtuse at the tip. Legs slender, smooth; hind tibiæ with four filiform approximate rather long spurs. Wings very ample, entire; line straight. Fore wings very acute and falcate.

1. SARCINODES CARNEARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide ferrugineo-rosea; alæ atomis nigris, lineis duabus obliquis concis rectis parallelis fimbriaque ferrugineis, linea 2o roseo marginata; anticæ costa ferruginea, linea interiore nigra arcuata indeterminata; posticæ linea 1a obscuriore.*

Sarcinodes carnearia, *Guen. Phal.* i. 188, 291.

Hindustan.

2. SARCINODES VULTUARIA.

Fœm. *S. carneariæ affinis, major; palpi articulo 3o longiore; alæ nigro magis conspersæ, ferrugineo non tinctæ, spatio marginali obscuriore, linea 1a supra vix conspicua, 2a bene determinata; anticæ linea costali ochracea tenui interrupta; posticæ macula magna media sulphurea.*

Sarcinodes vultuaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 189, 292.

Borneo.

Genus 7. HYPOGRAPHA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus incrassatum. Fasciculus frontalis conicus. Palpi glabri, crassi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us longiconicus. Thorax convexus, lanuginosus. Abdomen alas posticas superans, apice quadratum. Pedes breves, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ spissæ, margine exteriori convexo dentato; anticæ acutæ, costa recta.

Hypographa, *Guen. Phal.* i. 189.

Male and female. Body very thick. Vertex prominent; front with a conical tuft. Palpi smooth, thick, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Thorax convex, lanuginous. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, quadrate at the tip, where there are thick brushes of hairs. Legs short, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings stout; exterior border convex, strongly dentated. Fore wings acute; costa straight.

1. HYPOGRAPHA PHLEGETONARIA.

Murino-cinerea; alæ lineis transversis indistinctis denticulatis obscurioribus, subtus ex parte rufescente-ferrugineæ, lineis duabus bene determinatis.

Hypographa Phlegetonaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 190, 293, pl. 19, f. 2.

- a. Australia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- b. Australia.
- c. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
- d. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

2. HYPOGRAPHA PRIVATA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinerea; abdomen punctis lateralibus nigris; alæ nigricante subconspersæ, fascia lata obliqua denticulata purpurascente-rufa albido marginata; anticæ falcata, costa nigro punctata.*

Male and female. Cinereous. Abdomen with black points along each side. Wings with very minute blackish speckles, and with a broad oblique denticulated purplish red whitish-bordered band, which is much more distinct on the under side, as are also the elongated blackish points of the fringe; exterior border less denticulated than in the typical species. Fore wings falcate; costa with

black points. Length of the body 5—7 lines; of the wings 10—14 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 8. NIGASA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Caput et thorax pilosa. Proboscis capitis latitudine multo longior. Palpi porrecti, caput non superantes; articulus 2us 1o longior; 3us parvus, brevis, conicus. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen pubescens, alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ tarsique fere nuda; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus parvis apicalibus. Alæ latæ.

Male. Body moderately stout. Head and thorax pilose. Proboscis rather long, much exceeding the breadth of the head. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; second joint longer than the first; third joint small, conical. Antennæ very deeply pectinated, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen pubescent, extending as far as the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender; tibiæ and tarsi almost bare; hind tibiæ with two small spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat angular at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border; interior angle rounded.

1. NIGASA SUBPURPUREA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina, subtus albida; antennæ albidæ ramis pallide fuscis; abdomen nitens; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua e guttis nigris maculaque subtus maxima purpureo-fusca subapicali; posticæ fasciis duabus maculaque purpurascens.*

Male. Grayish fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Proboscis tawny. Antennæ whitish, with pale brown branches. Abdomen shining. Fore wings with a few black dots forming an oblique band beyond the middle, and with a black spot on the interior border at two-thirds of the length; under side with a very large purple-black subapical spot, which is accompanied by a streak on each side. Hind wings shining, with two purplish bands, one discal and accompanied on the inner side by a purplish spot, the other broader and submarginal. Length of the body 9—11 lines; of the wings 25—28 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Morton Allport, Esq.

b. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

Genus 9. COLUSSA.

Fœm. Corpus crassum, dense lanuginosum. Palpi breves, porrecti, pilosissimi, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ subpectinatae. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes robusti, dense lanuginosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus apicalibus parvis. Alæ amplæ, validæ, densæ vestitæ, margine exteriori convexo; anticæ falcatae, costa subconvexa, margine exteriori subobliquo; posticæ angulo rotundato bene determinato.

Female. Body very thick, densely woolly. Palpi short, porrect, very pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pectinated. Abdomen extending as far as the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely woolly; hind tibiæ with minute apical spurs. Wings ample, robust, densely clothed; exterior border convex. Fore wings falcate; costa slightly convex; exterior border slightly oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle rounded and very prominent.

1. COLUSSA ODENESTARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; caput nigro fasciatum; palpi nigri; antennæ flavæ; alæ lineis duabus interioribus ferrugineis diffusis valde undulatis et incompletis, linea exteriori flavâ obliqua vix undulata intus fusco marginata; anticæ linea exteriori postica extus rufescente marginata, linea adhuc exteriori nigra undulata; posticæ rufescente suffusæ, linea angulosa nigra.*

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Head with a black band in front. Palpi mostly black. Antennæ bright sulphur-colour. Legs hoary, black-speckled; knees white. Wings with two diffuse very undulating and incomplete ferruginous interior lines; a yellow exterior oblique hardly undulating line, which is bordered with brown on the inner side; fringe fawn-colour, whitish-tipped. Fore wings with the exterior line near the interior border broadly reddish-bordered on the outer side; this reddish hue limited by a black undulating line, beyond which there are some reddish speckles. Hind wings with a diffuse reddish hue, and with a black zigzag line along the whole length of the yellow line; the yellow and the reddish hue repeated slightly and diffusedly beyond the black line. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a, b. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus 10. DIAMUNA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Palpi validi, subascendentes, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us longus, cylindricus; antennæ late pectinatæ, apice nudæ. Pectus dense lanuginosum. Abdomen latum, lineare, apice quadratum. Pedes sat graciles; femora lanuginosa; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus parvis. Alæ amplæ, fimbria brevissima; anticæ falcatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore convexo valde obliquo; posticæ angulo interiore rotundato, margine interiore dense fimbriato.

Male. Body thick. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis robust. Palpi stout, slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint cylindrical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ rather long, broadly pectinated, bare towards the tips. Pectus densely lanuginous. Abdomen broad, linear, quadrate at the tip. Legs rather slender; femora lanuginous; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs. Wings ample; fringe very short. Fore wings falcate; costa straight; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle rounded; interior border densely fringed.

1. DIAMUNA GASTROPACHARIA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; antennæ ochraceæ; abdomen roseum, basi album; alæ nigro subconspersæ; anticæ lineis tribus ochraceis rectis obliquis parallelis fusco marginatis; posticæ roseæ, bilineatæ, subtus cervinæ plaga postica fuscescente.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, paler beneath. Antennæ ochraceous. Abdomen and legs rosy; the former white at the base, black-speckled beneath. Wings minutely black-speckled. Fore wings with three straight oblique parallel ochraceous brown-bordered lines; first line indistinct; under side mostly rosy. Hind wings rosy, with two lines, fawn-coloured along the interior border, which has a white fringe; under side fawn-colour, with a brownish patch on the exterior border; interior border white. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Genus 11. BALLIACE.

Fœm. Corpus crassum. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis valida. Palpi crassi, angulati, oblique ascendentes, dense pilosi; articulus

3us brevis. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat graciles, non pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor sat longis. Alæ elongatæ, margine exteriori vix flexo; anticæ longæ, falcatæ, costa recta, margine exteriori postico valde obliquo; posticæ angulo interiore subproducto.

Female. Body thick. Front with a prominent tuft. Proboscis stout. Palpi thick, obliquely ascending, densely pilose; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth the length of the second, with which it forms an angle. Antennæ simple. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, not pilose; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate; exterior border hardly bent. Fore wings long, very acutely falcate; costa straight; exterior border very oblique hindward. Hind wings with the interior angle slightly prominent.

1. BALLIACE VETUSTARIA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cinerea*; alæ rufescentes, nigro subconspersæ, linea recta pallide cinerea, fimbria saturate rufa; anticæ subtus plaga postica nigricante purpurea antice diffusa et rufescente lituraque discali oblonga rufescente.

Female. Reddish cinereous, paler beneath. Wings mostly reddish, with minute black speckles, which are most distinct on the under side, and with a straight pale cinereous line, which extends from near the tips of the fore wings to two-thirds of the interior border of the hind wings; fringe dark red. Fore wings beneath with a blackish purple patch, which is diffuse and reddish in front, and there approaches an oblong reddish discal mark. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Australia.

Genus 12. CHOARA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi subascendentes, subangulati; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, simplices. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ, calcaribus quatuor parvis remotis. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ falcatæ, costa recta, margine exteriori convexo valde obliquo; posticæ margine exteriori subrecto, angulo interiore producto.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis not long. Palpi slightly ascending, not rising above the head; third joint conical, somewhat porrect, about one-fourth the length of the second, with

which it forms a slight angle. Antennæ stout, simple. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ much incrassated, with four short spurs, the pairs remote from each other. Wings elongate. Fore wings falcate; costa straight; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border nearly straight; interior angle very prominent.

1. CHOARA SICULOIDES.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; caput albido fasciatum; pedes nigricante conspersi; alæ nigro aut fusco subconspersæ, linea exteriori recta obliqua e punctis nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore e punctis nigris, plagis duabus submarginalibus albo notatis; posticæ subtus plaga discali nigricante.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Head with a whitish band between the antennæ. Legs thickly blackish-speckled. Wings minutely black- or brown-speckled, with a straight oblique exterior line of black points, and with black marginal points; the exterior points are accompanied by a pale faint line, which is only distinct where it touches these points. Fore wings with an interior line of points and with two submarginal patches, which are composed of black speckles and contain some white speckles. Hind wings beneath with a blackish spot in each disk. Length of the body 6—8 lines; of the wings 14—18 lines.

a. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

b. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

c. Tasmania. Presented by Morton Allport, Esq.

Genus 13. FISERA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, porrecti, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Thorax et abdomen cristata, hoc subcompressum. Pedes robusti; femora pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor inæqualibus. Alæ amplæ fimbria brevi; anticæ subfalcatae, costa recta, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo; posticæ angulo interiore rotundato.

Male. Body stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, less than one-fourth the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated to the tips. Thorax and abdomen crested; the latter somewhat compressed. Legs stout; femora pilose; hind

tibiæ with four spurs, the apical pair much shorter than the first pair. Wings ample; fringe short. Fore wings subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle rounded.

1. FISERA PERPLEXATA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; *caput et thorax rufescente-ferruginea, subpurpurascens*; *abdomen testaceum, alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, guttis duabus discalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cervinæ, subtus albidæ, margine guttaque discali fuscescente-cervinis.*

Male. Ochraceous. Head and thorax reddish ferruginous, with a purplish tinge. Abdomen and legs testaceous. Fore wings irregularly black-speckled, somewhat darker towards the interior and exterior borders, with a black discal dot and with a smaller dot hindward and nearer the base. Hind wings brownish fawn-colour, whitish in front; under side whitish, with a brownish fawn-coloured border and with a discal dot of the same hue. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Tasmania. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 14. MERGANA.

Fœm. Corpus crassum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Palpi angulati, validi, pilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ glabræ, sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes robusti; femora pilosa; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus longiusculis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ falcatae, costa recta, margine exteriore subconvexo valde obliquo; posticæ angulo interiore producto.

Female. Body thick. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis robust. Palpi stout, pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint fusiform, about one-fourth the length of the second, with which it forms a distinct angle. Antennæ smooth, rather long and slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora pilose; hind tibiæ with two rather long apical spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings falcate; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent, rectangular.

1. MERGANA ÆQUILINEARIA.

Fœm. *Alba, robusta, fusco conspersa, subtus purpurascens; caput et thorax anticus rufescente-cinerea; fasciculus frontalis porrectus; palpi ascendentes, angulati, articulo 3o porrecto;*

antennæ validæ ; femora pilosa ; alæ elongatæ, nitentes, nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus parallelis rectis obliquis, 1a 2aque rufis, 2a testaceo marginata, 3o fusco flavo marginata, linea submarginali testacea informi incompleta nigro notata.

Female. White, stout, minutely brown-speckled. Body purplish beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax reddish cinereous. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex ; third joint porrect, elongate-conical, about one-fourth the length of the second, with which it forms an obtuse angle. Antennæ stout. Femora pilose ; hind tibie not thickened ; spurs short. Wings elongate, shining, slightly and minutely black-speckled, with three parallel straight oblique lines ; first and second lines red ; first line not extending to the hind wings ; second testaceous-bordered exteriorly ; third brown, yellow-bordered interiorly ; submarginal line testaceous, irregular, incomplete, black-marked on the veins ; costa ferruginous ; under side purplish, with very numerous little transverse blackish streaks, and with a red line which corresponds to the second line above ; an exterior diffuse yellow band, marked with black points on the veins ; space beyond mostly ochraceous. Length of the body 9 lines ; of the wings 26 lines.

a, b. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 15. NISISTA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis subascendens, non productus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, caput non superantes ; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Thorax dense vestitus. Abdomen apicem versus attenuatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes breviusculi, sat graciles ; femora late fimbriata ; tibie posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ latæ, non longæ, margine exteriori subdentata ; anticæ acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriori vix convexo ; posticæ angulo exteriori non producto.

Male. Body robust. Frontal tuft slightly ascending, not prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, very short, not extending beyond the head ; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to the tips. Thorax densely clothed. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings, somewhat attenuated towards the tip ; apical tuft radiating. Legs rather short and slender ; femora broadly fringed ; hind tibie with four long spurs. Wings broad, not long ; exterior border slightly scalloped. Fore wings acute ;

costa straight; exterior border moderately oblique, hardly convex. Hind wings with the interior angle not prominent.

1. NISISTA NOTODONTARIA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea*; thorax fasciis duabus ferrugineis nigro marginatis; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, ex parte ferrugineo tinctæ, lineis quatuor transversis nigris, 1a basali, 2a valde arcuata, 3a undulata duplicata, 4a angulosa postice obsoleta, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ linea una denticulata, subtus marginem versus ferrugineæ, lunula discali nigra.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Thorax with two ferruginous black-bordered bands. Abdomen and under side ferruginous-tinged, black-speckled. Fore wings black-speckled, partly ferruginous-tinged, with four irregular transverse black lines; first line very near the base; second much curved; third undulating, double; fourth zig-zag, obsolete except in front; marginal lunules black. Hind wings with one slight denticulated line, corresponding to the third line of the fore wings; under side ferruginous exteriorly, with the line more distinct and with a black discal lunule. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Morton Allport, Esq.

Fam. 1. AMPHIDASYDÆ.

Corpus crassum, valde pilosum. Caput parvum, occultum. Proboscis brevis aut nulla. Palpi occulti aut subobsoleti. Thorax valde convexus, postice quadratus. Pedes breves; femora villosa; calcaria brevia, approximata; tarsi unguibus crassis arcuatis. Alæ spissæ, rude squamosæ; fimbria plena; anticæ apices versus sæpissimæ elongatæ et trigonæ. **Mas.**—Antennæ pectinatæ aut plumosæ. **Fæm.**—Antennæ graciles, cylindricæ, setacæ. Alæ sæpe brevissimæ, aut nullæ.

Amphidasydæ, *Guen. Phal.* i. 190.

Body thick, very hairy. Head small, hidden by the prothorax. Proboscis short or none. Palpi concealed by the hairs, or almost obsolete. Thorax very convex, quadrate hindward. Legs short; femora villose; spurs short, approximate; tarsi with very robust and curved claws. Wings thick, roughly squamous; fringe full. Fore wings generally elongated towards the tips and triangular. **Male.**—Antennæ pectinated or plumose. **Female.**—Antennæ slender, cylindrical, setaceous. Wings often rudimentary or none.

A. Tibiæ posticæ non gracillimæ.

A. Proboscis distincta.

- A. Calcaria remota. - - - 1. METICULODES, *Guen.*
 B. Calcaria approximata. - - - 8. AMPHIDASYS, *Treit.*

B. Proboscis subobsoleta aut obsoleta.

A. Tibiæ quadricalcaratæ.

- a. Calcaria parva. - - - 2. CERATONYX, *Guen.*
 b. Calcaria sat longa. - - - 3. PHIGALIA, *Dup.*

B. Tibiæ bicalcaratæ.

a. Alæ non oblongæ.

- i. Tarsi depressi. - - - 4. CHONDROSOMA, *Anker.*
 ii. Tarsi non depressi. - - - 7. BISTON, *Leach.*

b. Alæ oblongæ.

- i. Palpi obsoleti. - - - 5. NYSSIA, *Dup.*
 ii. Palpi distincti. - - - 6. APOCHEIMA, *Herr.-Sch.*

B. Tibiæ posticæ gracillimæ. - - - 9. LOPHODES, *Guen.*

Genus 1. METICULODES.

Mas. Corpus incrassatum. Proboscis robusta. Palpi contigui, breves; articulus 3us distinctus, brevissimus, valde obtusus. Antennæ filiformes, cylindricæ, nudæ. Thorax robustus, lanuginosus. Pectus villosum. Abdomen cylindricum, apice quadratum et fasciculatum. Pedes longi; tarsi spinosi; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; calcaria brevia, remota. Alæ oblongæ; fimbria brevis, scite dentata; anticæ apice rotundatæ et valde obtusæ, basi et apud costam squamoso-villosæ.

Meticulodes. *Guen. Phal. i. 192.*

Male. Body very thick. Proboscis robust. Palpi conniving, short; third joint distinct, very short and obtuse. Antennæ filiform, cylindrical, bare. Thorax robust, lanuginous. Pectus villose. Abdomen cylindrical, quadrate and tufted at the tip. Legs long; tarsi spinose; hind tibiæ non-incrassated; spurs short, the pairs remote from each other. Wings oblong; fringe short, finely dentate. Fore wings rounded and very obtuse at the tips, squamous-villose along the costa and at the base.

1. METICULODES SPONGIATA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; alæ anticæ extus fusco late vittatæ, plaga postica magna olivacea lineam albam undulatum includente; posticæ plagis duabus anticis albis, plaga apud angulum interiorem e punctis nigris strigam albam includente.

Meticulodes Spongiata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 193, 294, pl. 19, f. 7.
Brazil.

2. METICULODES XYLOCHROMARIA.

Mas. *Cervina*; *thorax fusco subvarius*; *alæ punctis marginalibus nigris*; *anticæ nigro subconspersæ, fusco ex parte strigatæ, vitta interrupta subarcuata nigricante, linea exteriori nigra subdenticulata valde arcuata*; *posticæ denticulatæ, linea fusca subrecta*.

Male. Fawn-colour. Thorax slightly varied with brown. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings thinly and minutely speckled with black, with transverse brown streaks near the base and towards the exterior border; a slightly curved blackish interrupted stripe commencing near the base of the interior border, and extending to a much curved slightly denticulated black line, which is dilated towards the interior border. Hind wings denticulated, with a nearly straight brown line, which corresponds to the line of the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines. Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 2. CERATONYX.

Mas. *Corpus vix robustum. Frons plana, glabra. Proboscis et palpi subobsoleti. Antennæ pectinatæ, brevissimæ. Thorax lanuginosus, brevissimus. Abdomen longum, cylindricum, apice e pilis parvis squamosis trifasciculatum. Pedes glabri, brevissimi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus parvis valde approximatis. Alæ spissæ, villosæ, sericæ, subdentatæ; anticæ valde oblongæ, costa subrecta. Ceratonyx, Guen. Phal. i. 193.*

Male. Body hardly stout. Front flat, smooth. Proboscis and palpi rudimentary. Antennæ very short, pectinated to the tips. Thorax lanuginous, very short. Abdomen long, cylindrical, with short squamous apical hairs, which form three tufts. Legs smooth, very short; hind tibiæ with short and very approximate spurs. Wings very stout, villose, silky, slightly dentated. Fore wings very oblong; costa almost straight.

1. CERATONYX SATANARIA.

Nigro-fusca; alæ albido variæ; anticæ lineis tribus transversis saturatioribus, 1a 2aque arcuatis parallelis, 3a angulata, strigis duabus subapicalibus unaque basali.

Ceratomyx Satanaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 194, 295.

Georgia.

2. CERATONYX CARMELITARIA.

Mas. *Fusca, rufescente varia; thorax cinereo varius, fasciis postica nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ spatio magno discali lineaque exteriore undulata cervinis, strigis nonnullis nigris, fasciis exteriore fusca lineaque adhuc exteriore nigra subrectis; posticæ litura discali lineisque duabus exterioribus arcuatis nigris.*

Ceratomyx Carmelitaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 194, 295, pl. 3, f. 6.

Brazil.

Genus 3. PHIGALIA.

Corpus sat gracile. Frons pilosa, sulcata. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi brevissimi, vix conspicui. Thorax quadratus, pilosissimus. Abdomen gracile, subconicum, hirsutum. Pedes graciles, sat longi; femora pilosa; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor sat longis. Alæ amplæ, integræ, nebulosæ, fimbria longa squamosa pallida; anticæ trigonæ, elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, costa margineque exteriore rectis.

Apocheima, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 319.

Phigalia, *Dup. Lep.* iv. 296. *Steph. Leder. Guen. Phal.* i. 195.

Amphidasys, p., *Treit. Herr.-Sch.*

Hibornia, p., *Boisd.*

Body comparatively slender. Front pilose, with a furrow in the middle. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi short, hardly conspicuous. Thorax quadrate, very pilose. Abdomen slender, hirsute, subconical. Legs slender, moderately long; femora pilose; hind tibiæ with four rather long spurs. Wings ample, entire, clouded; fringe long, squamous, pale. Fore wings triangular, elongated towards the tips, which are rounded; costa and exterior border straight.

1. PHIGALIA PILOSARIA.

Mas. *Cinerea, olivaceo suffusa, fusco conspersa; thorax fusco fasciatus; alæ anticæ fasciis undulatis indistinctis diffusis fuscescentibus, venis nigro lineolatis; posticæ pallidiores lineis duabus bene determinatis.*

—————, *Albin. Ins.* pl. 91, e—h. *Wilk. Pap.* 87. *Sepp. Ins.* iii. pl. 11. *DeVill. Ent. Linn.* iv. 498.

Geometra pilosaria, *Wien. Verz.* 100, 6. *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 34, f. 176. *Illig. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 378, 6; *N. Mag.* ii. 154, 6.

- Phalæna pedaria, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 191, 58; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 148, 7. *Brahm, Ins.* 149. *Borkh. Eur. Schm.* v. 195, 79. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 274. *Lah.* 163.
- Phalæna Geometra pedaria, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2468, 691.
- Phalæna hyemaria, *Borkh. Eur. Schm.* v. 195, 78.
- Geometra plumaria, *Esp. Schm.* v. 195, pl. 35, f. 1, 2.
- Apocheima pilosaria, *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 319, 3079.
- Amphidasys pilosaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. i. 240, 4. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 101, 274.
- Phigalia pilosaria, *Dup. Lep.* iv. 298, pl. 155, f. 1, 2. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 156. *Guen. Phal.* i. 196, 297.
- Amphidasys extinctaria, *Standf. Ent. Zeit. Stett.* viii. 63. *Herr.-Sch. Suppl.* 75, fig. 457, 458.
- Hibernia pilosaria, *Boisd. Ind.* 194, 1533.
- a—c. England. Presented by H. Doubleday, Esq.
- d—v. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- u—y. England.
- z—aa. Scotland. From Mr. Dove's collection.
- bb—ee. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 4. CHONDROSOMA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, e pilis sericeis densissime vestitum. Caput occultum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi subobsoleti. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen breve, pustulis elevatis lituratum. Pedes gracillimi; femora pilosa; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus; tarsi depressi. Alæ integræ, apice rotundatæ, non oblongæ, lituris indeterminatis; anticæ costa concava.

Chondrosoma, *Anker, Verhandl. Zool. Bot. Ver. Wien.*; *Guen. Phal.* i. 197.

Body robust, thickly clothed with silky hairs, which completely hide the head. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi rudimentary. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen short, with regular protuberant points on the disks of the segments. Legs very slender; femora pilose; hind tibiæ with one pair of spurs; tarsi flattened. Wings entire, rounded at the tips, not oblong; the markings not well defined. Fore wings with the costa concave.

1. CHONDROSOMA FIDUCIARIA.

Mas. *Nigro-cinerea*; thorax albidus; abdomen nigricans; alæ semihyalinæ, fimbria alba; anticæ macula discali magna divisa lineaque exteriore albis.

Chondrosoma fiduciaria, Anker, *Verhandl. Zool. Bot. Ver. Wien. Guen. Phal.* i. 198, 298, pl. 21, f. 7,

Hungary.

Genus 5. NYSSIA.

Mas.—Corpus robustum. Caput occultum. Proboscis et palpi obsoleti. Antennæ plumosæ. Thorax crassus, pilosissimus. Abdomen breve, conicum, hirsutum. Pedes graciles, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus parvis. Alæ integræ, oblongæ, squamosæ, semihyalinæ, nebulosæ, venis validis bene determinatis; anticæ elongatæ, costa recta aut subconcaua. *Fæm.*—Aptera.

Nyssia, *Dup. Lep.* iv. 283. *Boisd.*; *Steph.*; *Guen. Phal.* i. 198.

Apochima, p., et *Ithysia*, p., *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 319.

Amphidasys, p., *Treit.*; *Herr.-Schr.*

Biston, p., *Lederer.*

Body stout. Head concealed by the hairs. Proboscis and palpi obsolete. Thorax very thick and pilose. Abdomen short, conical, hirsute. Legs slender, pilose; spurs two, small, apical. Wings entire, oblong, squamous, semihyaline, clouded; veins stout, prominent. Fore wings elongate; costa straight or slightly concave.

Male. Antennæ plumose.

Europe.

A. Thorax albus. - - - - - *bombycaria*, *Guen.*

B. Thorax albo varius. - - - - - *zonaria*, *Wien. Verz.*

C. Thorax obscurus.

A. Antennæ nigræ.

A. Alæ posticæ cinereæ.

a. Fimbria notata.

i. Antennæ pectinatæ. - - - *pomonaria*, *Hubn.*

ii. Antennæ subpectinatæ. - - - *lanaria*, *Eversm.*

b. Fimbria vix notata. - - - *lapponaria*, *Boisd.*

B. Alæ posticæ albidæ. - - - *liquidaria*, *Eversm.*

B. Antennæ luteæ - - - *hispidaria*, *Wien. Verz.*

1. NYSSIA ZONARIA.

Mas. *Albida*; thorax fusco bivittatus; abdomen nigrum, segmentis fulvo marginatis; alæ fasciis quatuor obliquis fuscis, 1a abbreviata; 2a undulata, 3a 4aque approximatis, hac marginali; posticæ linea 1a obsoleta.

—————, *Réaum. Ins.* ii. 390, pl. 31, f. 6—8. *Naturf.* xii. pl. 1, f. 17.

Bombyx zona, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 131, 192; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 478, 219.

Phalæna-Bombyx Zona, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2439, 574.

Geometra zonaria, *Wien. Verz.* 100, 5. *Lang. Verz.* ii. 177, 1239. *Götze, Ent. Beytr.* iii. 3, 391, 109. *Brahm, Ins.* 306. *Schwarz, Ins.* 63, pl. 9. *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 2, 12, 1624. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 378, 5. *Fuess. N. Mag.* iii. 2, 143, 9. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 200, 83. *Esp. Schm.* v. 190, pl. 34, f. 1—3. *Hubn. Eur. Schm.* pl. 34, f. 179; pl. 99, f. 511.

Ithysia zonaria, *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 319, 3080.

Amphidasys zonaria, *Treit. Schm.* v. 1, 251, 8. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 100, 269.

Nyssia zonaria, *Dup. Léop.* iv. 283. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* pl. 615. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iv. 391. *Boisd. Ind.* 195, 1537. *Guen. Phal.* i. 199, 299.

Biston zonaria, *Lederer.*

a, b. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.

v—r. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

s, t. England.

v. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

u—x. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

y, z. Europe. From Mr. Milne's collection.

2. NYSSIA BOMBYCARIA.

N. zonaria paullo major; thorax albo pilosus; abdomen cinereo-testaceum; alæ ulbidæ, fasciis quinque nigro-fuscis.

Nyssia bombycaria, *Boisd. Ind.* 195, 1536. *Lah.* 161, f. 5. *Guen. Phal.* i. 200, 300.

Valais, Lombardy.

3. NYSSIA GRÆCARIA.

Nyssia græcaria, *Boisd. Ind.* 195, 1538. *Guen. Phal.* i. 200, 301.

Morea.

This species has not yet been described.

4. NYSSIA ALPINARIA.

Albida; alæ lineis quatuor obliquis nigro-fuscis; anticæ linea media e punctis elongatis nigris; posticæ linea la obsoleta, annulo discali nigro.

—————, *Sulz. Abgek. Gesch. Ins.* pl. 21, f. 5, 6. *Scriba,* iii. pl. 17, f. 1—5.

- Geometra alpinaria*, *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 197, 81. *Esp. Schm.* v. 232, p. 42, f. 2—6. *Hubn. Eur. Schm.* pl. 34, f. 178, pl. 99, f. 513. *Scriba. Beitr.* iii. 215, pl. 17, f. 1—5.
- Phalæna alpina*, *Götze, Ent. Beitr.* iii. 3, 63, 94.
- Apocheima alpinaria*, *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 319, 3076.
- Amphidasys alpinaria*, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 244, 5. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 100, 270.
- Nyssia alpinaria*, *Dup. Lep.* iv. 287, pl. 154, f. 4, 5. *Boisd. Ind.* 195, 1535. *Guen. Phal.* i. 200, 302.
- Ragusa. Alps of Switzerland.

5. NYSSIA POMONARIA.

Mas. *Nigricans*; *thorax albo fasciatus*; *abdomen cinereo pilosum*; *alæ pallide cinereæ*; *anticæ ochraceo subconspersæ*, *lineis duabus nigris unaque exteriore fusco-cinerea angulosis obliquis, venis ex parte nigris.*

- , *Albin, Ins.* pl. 97, a—d.
- Geometra pomonaria*, *Hubn. Beitr.* 11, pl. 4, U; *Geom.* pl. 34, f. 180. *Borkh. Eur. Schm.* v. 198, 82. *Esp. Schm.* v. 193, pl. 34, f. 5—8.
- Apocheima pomonaria*, *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 319, 3078.
- Amphidasys pomonaria*, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 249, 7. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 100, 272.
- Nyssia pomonaria*, *Boisd. Ind.* 195, 1539. *Guen. Phal.* i. 201, 303.
- Nyssia Vertumnaria*, *Lefebv. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 1833, 101.
- a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
- b, c. Europe.

6. NYSSIA LAPPONARIA.

Nigro-cinerea; *corpus rufescente univittatum*; *alæ anticæ fasciis tribus obliquis saturatioribus*; *posticæ vix fasciatæ.*

- Nyssia pomonaria*, *Dup. Lep.* iv. 293, pl. 154, f. 1. *Lefebv. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 1833, 101, pl. 1, D, f. 6, 7.
- Nyssia lapponaria*, *Boisd. Ind.* 195, 1540. *Guen. Phal.* i. 201, 304.
- Amphidasys lapponaria*, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 100, 271, f. 440.
- Lapland.

7. NYSSIA LANARIA.

N. *pomonariæ affinis, minor, cinerea*; *antennæ subpectinatae*; *alæ lituris distinctioribus, fimbria concolori*; *anticæ lineis duabus nigris, una submarginali cinerea, linea exteriore inæquali maculari.*

Nyssia lanaria, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* 1852, 163. *Guen. Phal.* i. 201, 305.

South Russia.

8. NYSSIA LIQUIDARIA.

N. pomonariæ affinis, minor; alæ plus hyalinæ, tenues, basi latiores, fuscescente-cinereæ, maculis nullis umbratis; anticæ fascia lata fusca lineis duabus obscurioribus marginata, linea 1a obliqua, 2a margineque exteriori parallelis; posticæ albide, venis fuscis, atomis nonnullis marginalibus nigricantibus.

Nyssia liquidaria, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxi. 3, 222, 13. *Guen. Phal.* i. 202, 306.

South Russia.

9. NYSSIA HISPIDARIA.

Cinereo-fusca, nigro-conspersa; alæ anticæ venis ex parte nigris, lineis quatuor obliquis diffusis subundulatis nigris; posticæ albido-cinereæ, linea una indistincta fusca.

Phalæna hispidaria, *Wien. Verz.* 99, 4. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 191, 59; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 149, 71.

Phalæna-Geometra hispidaria, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2468, 692.

Geometra hispidaria, *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 191, 76. *Esp. Schm.* v. 197, pl. 35, f. 3, 4. *Hubn. Geom.* pl. 34, f. 177. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 274.

Phalæna ursularia, *Donov. Engl. Ins.* xiii. pl. 447.

Apocheima hispidaria, *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 319, 3077.

Amphidasys hispidaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 247, 6. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 101, 273, f. 14.

Nyssia hispidaria, *Dup. Lep.* iv. 285, pl. 154, f. 3. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 157. *Boisd. Ind.* 195, 1534.

Nyssia Tauaria, *Newm. Ent. Mag.* i. 413.

a—j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k, l. England.

m, n. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 6. APOCHEIMA.

Corpus breve, crassum. Caput pilosissimum; vertex bene determinatus. Palpi recti, pilis incumbentibus. Thorax latissimus, lanuginosus. Pedes breves, lanuginosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus. Alæ integræ, lanceolatæ, valde oblongæ; anticæ acutæ, costa subconcaua, margine exteriori convexo. *Mas.*—Antennæ uniplumosæ. Abdomen conicum, brevissimum, alas posticas non

superans. *Fœm.*—Antennæ subpubescentes. Abdomen crassum, alas posticas dimidio superans.

Apocheima, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 98. *Guen. Phal.* i. 203.

Body short, very robust. Head very pilose; vertex prominent. Palpi straight, with incumbent hairs. Thorax lanuginous, very broad. Legs short, woolly; hind tibiæ with a single pair of spurs. Wings entire, straight, lanceolate, very oblong. Fore wings acute; costa slightly concave; exterior border convex. *Male.*—Antennæ plumose on one side to the tips. Abdomen very short, very conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. *Female.*—Antennæ slightly pubescent. Abdomen thick, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings.

1. APOCHEIMA FLABELLARIA.

Cinerea; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis quatuor obliquis subangulatis nigricantibus; posticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus.

Nyssia flabellaria, *Heeger, Deutsch. Ins.* 163, 44, pl. 11. *Lucas, Expl. Alg.*

Apocheima flabellaria, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 98, 268, f. 8—10. *Guen. Phal.* i. 203, 308.

Sicily. Algeria. Constantinople.

Genus 7. BISTON.

Corpus crassum. Frons hirsuta, unicolor, dense pilosa. Proboscis et palpi obsoleti. Thorax dense lanuginosus. Pedes graciles, pilosi, subfiliformes; calcaria brevia, pilosa. Alæ integræ, rugosonebulosæ, apice rotundatæ, lineis angulatis; anticæ costa recta, margine exteriore convexo. *Mas.*—Antennæ plumosæ. Abdomen breve, conicum. *Fœm.*—Antennæ simplices. Abdomen sat longum.

Biston, *Leach, Edin. Encycl.* ix. 134; *Steph.*; *Herr.-Sch.*; *Led.*; *Guen. Phal.* i. 204.

Lycia, p., *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 319.

Amphidasys, p, *Treit. Dup. Boisd.*

Body thick. Front hirsute, thickly clothed, of one colour. Proboscis and palpi obsolete. Thorax thickly lanuginose. Legs slender, pilose; tibiæ and tarsi almost filiform; spurs two, short, pilose,

apical. Wings entire, rounded, rugose, clouded; lines angular. Fore wings straight along the costa; exterior border convex. *Male*. —Antennæ plumose to the tips. Abdomen short, conical. *Female*. —Antennæ simple. Abdomen somewhat longer.

1. BISTON HIRTARIA.

Nigricans, albido conspersa, ochraceo suffusa; alæ anticæ lineis obliquis nigris denticulatis indeterminatis; posticæ pallidiores, lineis tribus indistinctis subrectis.

- , *Albin, Ins. pl. 39, f. 62. Deg. Ins. i. pl. 22, f. 6. Klém. pl. 34, f. 1—4. Wilk. Pap. 70.*
- Phalæna-Geometra hirtaria, *Linn. Faun. Suec. 1236. Clerck, Icon. pl. 7, f. 1. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2468, 693.*
- Phalæna hirtaria, *Wien. Verz. 99, 3. Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 191, 60; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 149, 72. Brahm, Ins. ii. 37, 12.*
- Geometra hirtaria, *Borkh. Eur. Schm. v. 184, 74. Sepp. Ins. ii. pl. 12, 13. Esp. Schm. v. 165, pl. 29, f. 1—7. Hubn. Geom. pl. 33, f. 175. Haw. Lep. Brit. 273, 3.*
- Geometra congeneraria, *Hubn. Geom. f. 174. Haw. Lep. Brit. 273, 4.*
- Geometra fumaria, *Haw. Lep. Brit. 273, 5.*
- Lycia hirtaria, *Hubn. Verz. Schm. 319, 3074.*
- Amphidasys hirtaria, *Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 236, 3. Dup. Lep. iv. 279, pl. 153, f. 5, 6. Boisd. Ind. 195, 1542.*
- Biston hirtaria, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 159. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 102, 275.*
- Biston necessaria, *Zell. Isis, 1847, 18.*
- a—l.* England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- m—v.* England.
- u—aa.* Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
- bb, cc.* Europe.

2. BISTON URSARIA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea, crassa, pilosissima, nigro conspersa; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; pedes dense fasciculati; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor obliquis nigris, 1a flexa, 2a 3aque approximatis subundulatis, 4a diffusa; posticæ linea 1a obsoleta, 4a e striga brevi lata postica.

Male. Dark cinereous, speckled with black, very robust and pilose. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Thorax with three black bands. Legs densely tufted. Fore wings with four black oblique lines; first line bent; second and third lines approximate, slightly

undulating, diverging towards the costa; fourth line diffuse. Hind wings with the first line obsolete; second and third lines apparent; fourth line indicated by a short broad streak near the interior angle. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

a, b. Canada. Presented by W. S. M. D'Urbau, Esq.

3. BISTON MEXICANARIA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-olivacea; caput album; palpi nigri; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus transversis albis, gutta nigra maculaque albida diffusa discalibus contiguâ, fimbria alba nigro punctata; posticæ cinereæ, fusco conspersæ, gutta discali nigra.*

Male. Brownish olive-colour. Head white. Palpi mostly black. Fore wings transversely and irregularly speckled with black, with two white transverse lines, along part of which the speckles are confluent; a black discal dot with a diffuse whitish spot on its inner side; fringe white, with black points opposite the veins. Hind wings cinereous, minutely speckled with brown; discal dot black. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

Genus 8. AMPHIDASYS.

Corpus crassum. Frons plana, bicolor, non hirsuta. Proboscis et palpi distincti, brevissimi. Antennæ validæ. Thorax brevis, latus, lanuginosus. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor approximatis. Alæ spissæ, opacæ; anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore perobliquo. Mas.—Antennæ plus minusve pectinatæ. Abdomen conicum. *Fcem.*—Antennæ simplices. Abdomen longius.

Amphidasys, Treit. Schm. i. 229. Dup.; Boisd.; Led.; Guen. Phal. i. 206.

Eubyja, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 318.

Body thick. Front flat, of two colours, not hirsute. Proboscis and palpi distinct, but very short. Antennæ stout. Thorax short, broad, lanuginous. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with four approximate spurs. Wings stout, opaque. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border very oblique. *Male.*—Antennæ more or less pectinated. Abdomen conical. *Female.*—Antennæ simple. Abdomen cylindric-conical.

Europe.

1. AMPHIDASYS PRODRAMARIA.

Alba, nigro conspersa; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus ferrugineis latis obliquis subundulatis nigro marginatis; posticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus.

—————, *Geoff. Ins.* ii. 118.

Phalæna prodromaria, *Wien. Verz.* 99, 1. *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 195, 87; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 159, 105.

Phalæna-Geometra prodromaria, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2463, 666.

Geometra prodromaria, *Brahm, Ins.* 13. *Borkh. Eur. Schm.* v. 175, 71. *Hubn. Geom.* pl. 33, f. 172. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 272. *Sepp. Ins.* v. pl. 13. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 375, 1.

Geometra strataria, *Hufn. Berl. Mag.* iv. 5, 514, 17; *Naturf.* xi. 68, 17.

Geometra marmorata, *Sulz. Gesch.* pl. 23, f. 1.

Geometra marmoraria, *Esp. Schm.* v. 161, pl. 28, f. 1, 3—5.

Eubyja prodromaria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 318, 3072.

Amphidasys prodromaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 234, 2. *Dup. Lep.* iv. 275, pl. 153, f. 3, 4. *Boisd. Ind.* 196, 1544. *Guen. Phal.* i. 208, 311.

Biston prodromaria, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 158. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 102, 276.

a—o. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

p—u. England.

w, x. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. AMPHIDASYS BETULARIA.

Alba, nigro conferte punctata; alæ lineis deviis angulosis nigris; anticæ lineis costam versus dilatatis.

—————, *Petiv. Gaz.* pl. 7, f. 8. *Albin, Ins.* pl. 40, f. 64; pl. 41, f. 66; pl. 91, 92. *Ammir. Ins.* pl. 21. *Wilk. Pap.* 38, pl. 1. *Schæff. Icon.* pl. 88, f. 4, 5. *Kléem, Ins.* i. pl. 39, f. 6. *Deg. Ins.* i. pl. 17, f. 22; ii. pl. 5, f. 18.

Phalæna-Geometra betularia, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1287. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2462, 217.

Phalæna betularia, *Wien. Verz.* 99, 2. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 252, 56; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 194, 86; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 158, 103.

Geometra betularia, *Borkh. Eur. Schm.* v. 178, 72. *Esp. Schm.* v. 156, pl. 26, f. 1—9. *Hubn. Geom.* pl. 33, f. 173. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 272.

- Geometra ulmaria*, *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 181, 73.
Geometra marmoraria, *Sepp, Ins.* ii. pl. 10, 11.
Eubyja betularia, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 318, 3073.
Amphidasys betularia, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 230, 1. *Dup. Lep.* iv. 271, pl. 153, f. 1, 2. *Boisd. Ind.* 196, 1543. *Guen. Phal.* i. 209, 313.
Biston betularia, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 159. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 102, 277.

a—*m*. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

n—*v*. England.

u—*x*. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

y, *z*. Europe.

aa. France.

North America.

3. AMPHIDASYS QUERNARIA.

Mas.—*Ligno-fusca*; *alæ anticæ maculis duabus apicalibus liturisque albis*; *posticæ pallidiores, striga discali lituraque tremula nigris*. *Fœm.*—*Flavescente-alba, strigis spatiiisque fuscis*; *thorax albus*; *abdomen fuscum, maculis dorsalibus albis*.

Phalæna quernaria, *Abbot, Ins. Georg.* ii. 205, pl. 103.

Amphidasys quernaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 209, 310.

Georgia, Virginia.

4. AMPHIDASYS COGNATARIA.

Albida nigricante-cinereo confertissime punctata; *alæ lineis deviis angulosis nigris*. *A. betulariæ simillima*; *alæ anticæ angustiores, margine exteriori magis obliquo*.

Amphidasys cognataria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 208, 312.

a. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.

b. West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

c. ——— ?

5. AMPHIDASYS SPERATARIA.

Mas. *Cinerea, ochraceo aut olivaceo subincta*; *antennæ late pectinatæ*; *thorax fusco fasciatus*; *alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus nigris obliquis angulosis subparallelis, fascia interiore diffusa nigricante, lunulis marginalibus nigris*.

Male. Cinereous, with a slight ochraceous or olive tinge. Antennæ broadly pectinated to the tips. Thorax with a brown band in front. Wings thickly black-speckled, with two irregular oblique zigzag nearly parallel black lines, the first having along its inner side a diffuse blackish band; marginal lunules black. Fore

wings broader than those of *A. cognataria*, and with the exterior border less oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

South America.

6. AMPHIDASYS CREBRARIA.

Sordide albida; alæ ex parte ligno-fuscae, fusco confertim strigatae, linea media dentata nigro-fusca.

Amphidasys crebraria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 216, 316, pl. 10, f. 3.

Rio Janeiro.

7. AMPHIDASYS ARNOBIA.

Alba, nigro subconspersa; alæ linea exteriore undulata valde angulata lineaque marginali nigris; antica linea angulata nigra, maculis costalibus fuscis; posticae annulo informi discali nigro.

Phalæna-Geometra Arnobia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 188, pl. 383, f. 1.

Amphidasys Arnobiaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 211, 317.

Guiana. Brazil. Monte Video.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Hindustan.

8. AMPHIDASYS BENGALIARIA.

Albido-ochracea, nigro subconspersa; antennæ maris breviter pectinatae; alæ lineis duabus obliquis angulatis remotis nigris; antica striga exteriore informi arcuata nigricante; postica macula discali fusca.

Amphidasys bengaliaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 210, 314.

a, b. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c, d. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

China.

9. AMPHIDASYS? PANTERINARIA.

Alba; thorax flavo signatus; abdomen cinereo maculatum, apice flavum; alæ cinereo maculatae, fascia submarginali macularum cinerarum ante quam series lunularum fuscaram flavo

annularum; anticæ macula mediana cinerea, puncto centrali obscuro, nec non macula basali flava strigisque duabus fuscis.

Amphidasis panterinaria, Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Fauna des Nordlichen China's, 21, 107.

North China.

Genus 9. LOPHODES.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis subobsoleta. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes glabri; tibiæ posticæ graciles, femoribus non longiores, calcaribus quatuor longis approximatis. Alæ elongatæ, lignicolores, lineis liturisque variis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriori perobliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ plumosæ. Alæ subdenticulatæ. *Fæm.*—Antennæ simplices. Alæ dentatæ.

Lophodes, Guen. Phal. i. 211.

Body robust. Proboscis rudimentary. Palpi porrect, very short, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ slender, not longer than the femora, with four long approximate spurs. Wings elongate, with various wood-coloured tints, and with numerous lines and streaks. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border very oblique. *Male.*—Antennæ plumose; branches very pubescent. Wings slightly denticulated. *Female.*—Antennæ simple, smooth. Wings strongly and irregularly dentated.

This genus, and *Meticulodes* and *Ceratonyx*, should probably be removed from the *Amphidasydæ*.

1. LOPHODES SINISTRARIA.

Fusco-ochracea; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis obliquis subundulatis aut angulosis nigris; anticæ macula costali subapicali alba. Mas.—*Alæ nigro-cinereo suffusæ; anticæ puncto costali interiore alba. Fæm.*—*Alæ pallidiores, nonnunquam nigro-cinereo ex parte variæ; anticæ striga costa lata basali albida.*

Lophodes sinistraria, Guen. Phal. i. 212, 318, pl. 10, f. 5.

a, b. Australia. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

c. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

d—h. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

i. Australia. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

j, k. Sydney. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

l. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

m—q. Australia.

r. New South Wales. From Mr. Wood's collection.

Fam. 5. BOARMIDÆ.

Corpus gracile. Frons non producta, nec fasciculata. Palpi squamosi, porrecti aut subscendentes, nonnunquam hirsuti, caput vix aut perpaullo superantes. Antennæ *maris* pectinatae aut ciliatae, *fem.* filiformes aut dentatae aut rarissime pectinatae. Thorax oblongus. Abdomen *maris* longum, gracile. Pedes longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ sæpe incrassatae et longissimæ. Alæ amplæ, cinereæ, conspersæ, sæpissime dentatae, non angulatae, concolores, lituris non diversis; anticæ non acutæ nec falcatae; posticæ rotundatae.

Boarmidæ, *Guen. Phal.* i. 213.

Body slender. Front not prominent nor tufted. Palpi porrect or slightly ascending, squamous, occasionally hirsute, extending hardly or but little beyond the front. Antennæ almost always pectinated or strongly ciliated in the male, filiform or dentated or rarely pectinated in the female. Thorax somewhat oblong. Abdomen of the male long and slender. Legs rather long; hind tibiæ often incrassated and very long. Wings ample, alike in colour and with like markings, most often dentated, not angular, cinereous, speckled. Fore wings not acute nor falcate. Hind wings rounded.

A. Palpi non filiformes.

A. Tarsi non breves.

A. Antennæ *maris* ramis non spatulatis. Abdomen *femine* alas posticas non aut vix superans.

a. Palpi pilis non occulti.

i Palpi non rostriformes.

* Frons non globosa.

† Tarsi non spinosi.

‡ Palpi non disjuncti.

§ Alæ basi non vesiculosæ.

+ Palpi non gracillimi.

++ Antennæ non incisæ.

∞ Palpi articulo 3o non filiformi.

+ Alæ non atræ.

o Alæ non viridescentes.

|| Abdomen non cristatum.

- × Proboscis distincta.
 - = Tibiæ posticæ femoribus duplo longiores.
 - ... Alæ amplissimæ.
 - Alæ posticæ angulatæ.
 - 1. AMBLYCHIA, *Guen.*
 - — Alæ posticæ non angulatæ.
 - 2. CHORODNA, *Walk.*
 - Alæ mediocres.
 - 19. CEROTRICHIA, *Guen.*
 - == Tibiæ posticæ femoribus paullo longiores.
 - ... Antennæ breviusculæ.
 - Antennæ maris pubescentes, fœminæ simplices.
 - 3. XYLOPTERYX, *Guen.*
 - — Antennæ maris pectinatæ, fœminæ crenulatæ.
 - 24. STENOTRACHELYS, *Guen.*
 - Antennæ longiusculæ.
 - Palpi articulo 2o securiformi.
 - 4. HEMEROPHILA, *Steph.*
 - — Palpi articulo 3o non securiformi.
 - Antennæ maris pectinatæ.
 - Corpus gracile.
 - . Alæ elongatæ.
 - 35. BOARMIA, *Treit.*
 - .. Alæ non elongatæ.
 - 13. BARGOSA, *Walk.*
 - - Corpus gracillimum.
 - 14. TEPHROSIA, *Boisd.*
 - ○ Antennæ maris simplices.
 - Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non flexo.
 - . Alæ non denticulatæ.
 - 34. CERTIMA, *Walk.*
 - .. Alæ denticulatæ.
 - 36. GAZENA, *Walk.*
 - ... Alæ anticæ margine exteriore flexo.
 - 37. PSYRA, *Walk.*
 - ×× Proboscis subobsoleta.
 - = Palpi incumbentes.
 - 5. NYCHIODES, *Guen.*
 - == Palpi non incumbentes.

- ... Corpus robustum.
 9. SYNOPSISIA, *Hbn.*
 Corpus gracile.
 40. MANONIDA, *Walk.*
 ××× Proboscis obsoleta.
 10. PHASILIA, *Guen.*
 ||| Abdomen cristatum.
 × Alæ valde dentatæ.
 8. GASTRINA, *Guen.*
 ×× Alæ vix dentatæ.
 = Corpus crassum.
 19. PACHYODES, *Gn.*
 == Corpus non cras-
 sum.
 38. RHUMA, *Walk.*
 00 Alæ viridescentes.
 20. OPHTHALMODES, *Gn.*
 ++ Alæ atræ.
 6. MELANODES, *Guen.*
 ~ Palpi articulo 3o filiformi.
 + Alæ mediocres.
 7. SMYRIODES, *Guen.*
 ++ Alæ amplæ.
 0 Palporum articulus 3us
 brevis.
 17. HYPOCHROMA, *Gn.*
 00 Palporum articulus 3us
 2o non aut vix brevior.
 18. AGATHIA, *Walk.*
 ++++ Antennæ incisæ.
 11. CALAMODES, *Guen.*
 →→ Palpi gracillimi. 12. CLEORA, *Curt.*
 §§ Alæ anticæ basi vesiculosæ.
 → Pedes breves. 15. PARAPHIA, *Guen.*
 →→ Pedes non breves. 39. GAMBUA, *Walk.*
 ++ Palpi disjuncti.
 § Corpus robustum. 16. BRYOPTERA, *Guen.*
 §§ Corpus gracile. - 26. GNOPHOS, *Treit.*
 †† Tarsi spinosi.
 † Alæ amplissimæ. - - 22. ELPHOS, *Guen.*
 †† Alæ mediocres. - - 27. DASYDIA, *Guen.*
 ** Frons globosa. - - 28. BRONCHELIA, *Guen.*
 ii. Palpi subrostriformes.
 * Pedes robusti. - - - 25. XERODES, *Guen.*

** Pedes graciles.	-	30. DICHROMODES, <i>Guen.</i>
b. Palpi pilis occulti.		
i. Caput pilosissimum.	- -	28. PSODOS, <i>Treit.</i>
ii. Caput non pilosissimum.	-	29. TORULA, <i>Hubn.</i>
B. Antennæ maris ramis spatulatis.	Abdomen fœmine alas sat superans.	- - - - - 31. PYGMÆNA, <i>Boisd.</i>
B. Tarsi breves.	- - - - -	32. EXILIS, <i>Guen.</i>
B. Palpi filiformes.	- - - - -	33. MNIOPHILA, <i>Boisd.</i>

Genus 1. AMBLYCHIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis sat crassa. Palpi lati, compressi, pilosi, oblique ascendentes, frontem superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Thorax brevis. Tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ femoribus duplo longiores, calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ amplissimæ; anticæ falcatae, costa et margine exteriore convexis; posticæ latissimæ, abdomen longe superantes, margine exteriore flexo antice dentato. *Mas.*—Antennæ plumosæ, apice simplices.

Amblychia, *Guen. Phal. i. 214.*

Body stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi broad, compressed, pilose, obliquely ascending, extending beyond the front; third joint extremely minute. Thorax short. Abdomen smooth. Hind tibiæ incrassated, twice the length of the femora; spurs four, long, remote. Wings very ample. Fore wings falcate; costa and exterior border convex. Hind wings very broad, extending far beyond the abdomen; exterior border quadrate, its fore part with very large teeth. *Male.*—Antennæ with very long pubescent branches; apical fourth part simple. *Female.*—Antennæ simple, smooth.

1. AMBLYCHIA ANGERONARIA.

Fusca (mas) aut *ochracea* (fœm); alæ lineis tribus saturatoribus, linea 2a e lunulis albo plus minusve marginatis; anticæ linea interiore lunulata albo plus minusve marginata. *Mas.*—Alæ ochraceo plus minusve variæ. *Fœm.*—Alæ anticæ plaga apicali alba.

Var. Mas. Alæ cinereo-cervinæ.

Amblychia Angeronaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 215, 319, pl. 4, f. 9.*

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b—e. Hindostan. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

f. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

g. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.

h. Sumatra? From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.
i, j. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Genus 2. CHORODNA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi breves, lati, oblique ascendentes, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ longiusculæ, pectinatæ, apices versus nudæ. Thoracis tegulæ longiusculæ. Abdomen subcylindricum, subtus valde lanuginosum. Tibiæ posticæ valde tumidæ. Alæ amplæ; anticæ elongatæ, vix falcatæ, margine exteriori sat obliquo antice convexo postice recto; posticæ vix dentatæ.

Male. Body robust. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi short, broad, obliquely ascending, not rising as high as the front; third joint very minute. Antennæ rather long, pectinated, except towards the tips; branches rather long, very thickly set. Thorax with rather long tegulæ. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, very lanuginose beneath, as is also the pectus. Hind tibiæ much inflated. Wings ample. Fore wings elongated, hardly falcate; exterior border rather oblique, convex in front, straight hindward. Hind wings hardly scolloped.

1. CHORODNA EREBUSARIA.

Mas. *Cervina*; thorax antice fusco bilineatus; abdomen basi albidum; alæ albidæ, fusco aut nigro conspersæ, spatio marginali ex parte fuscescente; anticæ vitta costali basali lata oblongo-quadrata fusca, litura exteriori magna obliqua lunulata rufescente-fusca nigricante marginata, striga posteriore obliqua flexa alba fusco marginata, macula exteriori cinerea; posticæ macula magna discali lunulisque duabus marginalibus nigricante-fuscis.

Male. Fawn-colour. Thorax with two transverse brown lines in front. Abdomen paler than the thorax, whitish towards the base. Wings whitish, minutely brown- or black-speckled; the marginal space partly and irregularly tinged with brown. Fore wings with an oblong-quadrate broad brown stripe, occupying the whole base of the wings, and extending along the costa to full one-third of the length; a large reddish brown blackish-bordered oblique lunulate mark at a little beyond the end of the stripe, and having behind it an oblique bent white brown-bordered streak, which widens as it approaches the interior border; a cinereous spot on the outer side of the streak. Hind wings with a large blackish brown discal spot;

exterior border with two elongated blackish brown lunules. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

Genus 3. XYLOPTERYX.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi lati, compressi, ascendentes, frontem paullo superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ maris pubescentes, fœm. glabræ. Thorax oblongus. Abdomen maris alas posticas superans, fœm. brevius. Tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ latiusculæ, subdentatæ; anticæ costa convexa, margine exteriori convexo.

Xylopteryx, *Guen. Phal. i. 215.*

Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, broad, compressed, extending a little beyond the front; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ pubescent in the male, smooth in the female. Thorax oblong. Abdomen of the male extending a little beyond the hind wings, that of the female much shorter. Hind tibiæ incrassated in the male, with four long spurs. Wings rather broad, slightly dentate. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex.

1. XYLOPTERYX PROTEARIA.

Cervina; alæ ochraceo plus minusve variæ, fusco confertissime strigatæ, lineis duabus undulatis nigricantibus, lunulis aut punctis marginalibus nigris.

Xylopteryx Protearia, *Guen. Phal. i. 215, 320, pl. 4, f. 8.*

a, b. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Genus 4. HEMEROPHILA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis distincta. Palpi graciles, compressi, erecti, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, quadricaratae. Alæ oblongæ, dentatæ, concolores, linea obliqua obscura; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriori convexo sat obliquo; posticæ caput superantes, dentibus acutis. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ, apice nudæ. Abdominis latera postice subfasciculata.

Hemerophila, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 189. Lederer, Guen. Phal. i. 216.*

Synopsia, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schm. 317.*

Acidalia, p., *Treit.*

Boarmia, *Dup.*; *Boisd.*; *Herr.-Sch.*

Body slender, Proboscis distinct. Palpi slender, compressed, vertical, hardly rising above the head; third joint extremely minute. Legs slender, moderately long; hind tibiæ incrassated, with four moderately long spurs. Wings oblong, dentate, alike in colour, with an oblique dark line. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen, with acute teeth. *Male.*—Antennæ moderately pectinated, bare towards the tips. Abdomen longer than that of the female, slightly tufted along each side hindward. *Female.*—Antennæ smooth. Type *H. abruptaria*.

Europe.

1. HEMEROPHILA ABRUPTARIA.

Pallide lignicolor; alæ linea undulata nigricante, fascia informi obliqua strigisque plurimis fuscis, gutta subtus discali nigricante; anticæ linea interiore obliqua nigricante.

Geometra abruptaria, *Thunb. Ins. Suec.* 59, pl. 4.

Phalæna suberaria, *Donov. Brit. Ins.* vii. 91, pl. 251.

Geometra petrificaria, *Hubn. Geom.* pl. 52, f. 267.

Synopsia petrificaria, *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 317, 3066.

Acidalia petrificata, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 2, 65, 46.

Boarmia petrificata, *Dup. Lep.* iv. 375, pl. 161, f. 3. *Boisd. Ind.* 198, 1567. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 77, 197.

Hemerophila abruptaria, *Steph. Brit. Haust.* iii. 189. *Guen. Phal.* i. 218, 324.

a-r. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

s-w. England.

2. HEMEROPHILA NYCTEMERARIA.

Pallide lignicolor; thorax fusco bifasciatus; alæ cervino variæ, fusco strigatæ; anticæ lineis duabus obliquis nigris, 2a costam versus valde flexa; posticæ linea una nigra.

Geometra nyctemaria, *Hubn. Geom.* f. 564—566.

Boarmia nyctemaria, *Dup. Lep.* v. 551, pl. 210, f. 2. *Frey. Schm.* i. pl. 78, f. 1. *Boisd. Ind.* 197, 1566. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 77, 198.

Hemerophila nyctemeraria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 219, 325.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. HEMEROPHILA SOLIERARIA.

Albido subcinerea; prothorax fuscus; alæ lineis fuscis transversis, striga nigra sinuata; anticæ striga ad apicem interrupta.

Boarmia Solieraria, *Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iii. 390, pl. 8, f. 5.

Boisd. Ind. 197, 1562. *Dup. Lep. Suppl.* iv. 369, pl. 80, f. 2.

Hemerophila Solieraria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 219, 327.

Marseilles.

North America.

4. HEMEROPHILA UNITARIA.

Rufescente-cinerea; alæ lineis obliquis subundulatis fasciæque incompleta submarginali nigris, margine exteriori pallido dentato; anticæ lituris costalibus nigris.

Boarmia unitaria, *Herr.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* f. 204.

Hemerophila unitaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 219, 326.

Tennessee.

Siberia.

5. HEMEROPHILA STRICTARIA.

Cinerea; antennæ maris usque ad apices pectinatæ; alæ anticæ integræ, lineis duabus obliquis rectis parallelis nigris, 1a costam non attingente, 2a subangulata, spatio intermedio pallido umbram includente, linea submarginali pallida, puncto discali nigro; posticæ dentatæ, linea recta nigra.

Hemerophila strictaria, *Lederer, Lep. Sib.* 28, pl. 6, f. 2. *Guen.*

Phal. i. 219, 328.

Siberia.

South Africa.

6. HEMEROPHILA? MINUATA.

Fœm. Pallide testacea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; palpi obscure fuscii, caput sat superantes; antennæ robustæ; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ longæ, angustæ, lineis plurimis fuscis perobliquis, fascia lata ferruginea, linea submarginali albida, linea marginali fusca, albido marginata; anticæ acutæ, apud costam fuscæ, puncto discali nigro, margine exteriori vix dentato; posticæ subdentatæ.

Female. Pale testaceous, slender. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Palpi dark brown, extending somewhat beyond the

head. Antennæ stout. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings long, narrow, with several very oblique brown lines, which in the fore wings are mostly included in a broad very oblique ferruginous band; submarginal line whitish; marginal line brown, whitish bordered. Fore wings acute, brownish along the costa; discal point black; exterior border hardly dentate. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly dentate. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 13—14 lines.

a, b. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

c. Port Natal. From M. Guenzius' collection.

Hindustan.

A. Statura maxima.

A. Alæ nigro non variæ.

A. Alæ linea nulla nigra. - - - - creataria, *Guen.*

B. Alæ linea nigra. - - - - strixaria, *Guen.*

B. Alæ nigro variæ. - - - - mauraria, *Guen.*

B. Statura medioeris.

A. Alæ posticæ dentatæ. - - - - subplagiata, *Walk.*

B. Alæ posticæ non dentatæ.

A. Alæ posticæ peracutæ. - - - - Vidhisara, *Walk.*

B. Alæ posticæ non acutæ.

a. Alæ posticæ angulatæ. - - - - exclusa, *Walk.*

b. Alæ posticæ vix angulatæ. - - - - prætereuns, *Walk.*

7. HEMEROPHILA CREATARIA.

Cervina; alæ lineolis transversis fuscis confertissime strigatæ, linea submarginali incompleta fusca pallido marginata, fascia subtus latissima fusca, plagis marginalibus albidis.

Hemerophila creataria, *Guen. Phal. i. 217, 321.*

a, b. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

8. HEMEROPHILA STRIXARIA.

Cervina; alæ lineolis transversis fuscis conferte strigatæ, gutta discali lineaque exteriore obliqua angulosa fuscis, fascia subtus lata pallide fusca, margine subtus pallido.

Hemerophila strixaria, *Guen, Phal. i. 217, 312.*

a, b. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

- c, d. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.
 e. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.
 f. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

9. HEMEROPHILA MAURARIA.

Fusca; alæ lineolis transversis nigris confertissime strigatæ, fasciis macularibus nigris, linea submarginali pallida, fascia subtus marginali interrupta alba.

Hemerophila mauraria, *Guen. Phal. i.* 218, 323.

- a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

10. HEMEROPHILA SUBPLAGIATA.

Fœm. Pallide ochracea; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ strigis plurimis transversis ligni-coloribus, linea exteriorè fusca undulata valde obliqua, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus, plagis quatuor marginalibus albidis.

Female. Pale ochraceous. Hind tibiæ moderately incrassated. Wings with numerous transverse wood-coloured streaks, which are here and there confluent; an exterior undulating very oblique brown line; discal point and marginal points blackish; a whitish patch on the hind part of the exterior border, accompanied by a cinereous patch. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

- a. Himalaya Mountains. Presented by the Entomological Club.

11. HEMEROPHILA VIDHISARA.

Fœm. Pallide ochracea; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis fuscis obliquis valde indistinctis pallido marginatis, puncto discali punctisque submarginalibus fuscis; anticæ vix acutæ; posticæ valde acutæ, margine exteriorè truncato.

Female. Pale ochraceous, more whitish beneath. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings very minutely speckled with black, with three or four oblique very indistinct brown lines; these are more or less zigzag and pale-bordered; discal point and submarginal points brown. Fore wings hardly acute. Hind wings very acute; exterior border straight, somewhat truncated. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

- a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
 b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

12. HEMEROPHILA? EXCLUSA.

Mas. *Testaceo-albida, gracilis, subtus flavescens; palpi caput sat superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ subpectinatae; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ cervino subconspersæ, fasciis duabus exterioribus cervinis; anticæ acutæ, costa fusco notata, fascia interiore fusco punctata, margine exteriori recto; posticæ lineis duabus fuscis, margine exteriori flexo.*

Male. Testaceous whitish, slender, yellowish testaceous beneath. Palpi extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ very minutely pectinated. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings minutely speckled with fawn-colour, adorned with two exterior fawn-coloured bands. Fore wings acute; costa brown-marked; interior band accompanied by brown dots; exterior border straight. Hind wings with two brown lines; the exterior one forming darker brown dots; exterior border bent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

13. HEMEROPHILA? PRÆTEREUNS.

Fœm. *Albido-testacea; alæ fusco subconspersæ, linea nigricante subrecta, spatio exteriori purpurascente-cinereo, linea interiore incompleta minus conspicua; anticæ acutæ, lituris obliquis lunulaque subapicali costalibus fuscis; posticæ margine exteriori vix flexo.*

Female. Whitish testaceous, in structure like the preceding species. Antennæ simple. Wings minutely brown-speckled, with a nearly straight blackish line, which extends from near the tips of the fore wings to a little beyond half the length of the interior border of the hind wings; space beyond the line mostly purplish cinereous; an interior incomplete and less distinct line. Fore wings acute; costa with oblique brown marks, and with a submarginal brown lunule. Hind wings with the exterior border hardly bent. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Australia.

A. Abdomen basi nigro-fuscum. - - - luxaria, *Guen.*

B. Abdomen basi non nigro-fuscum.

A. Caput nigro fasciatum.

- A. Caput albo non fasciatum. - - - hemipteraria, *Guen.*
 B. Caput albo fasciatum. - - - silicaria, *Guen.*
B. Caput nigro non fasciatum.
 A. Alæ anticæ puncto discali nigro. - - - mundifera, *Walk.*
 B. Alæ anticæ puncto nullo discali. - - - vestita, *Walk.*

14. HEMEROPHILA LUXARIA.

Mas. *Pallide testaceo-cinerea; abdomen alas posticas superans, basi nigro-fuscum, incisuris pallidioribus; alæ anticæ subdentatæ, linea nigra obliqua subsinuata fusco marginata, linea submarginali fulgurata vix conspicua, puncto discali; posticæ lineis tribus nigris parallelis, 1a 2aque fuscescente marginatis.*

Hemerophila luxaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 220, 329.*

Eastern Australia.

15. HEMEROPHILA HEMIPTERARIA.

Pallide subcervino-cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ nigro punctatæ, linea subundulata nigra pallido marginata, linea exteriori undulata albida nigricante marginata, linea interiori minus determinata; anticæ striga basali nigra, linea nigra costam versus valde flexa.

Hemerophila hemipteraria, *Guen. Phal. i. 220, 330, pl. 6, f. 2.*

- a, b.* Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.
c. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
d, e. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
f, g. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
h. Australia.
i. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

16. HEMEROPHILA SILICARIA.

Var.? *Fœm. Purpurascens-cinerea; frons atra, albo fasciata; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen annulis anticis nigris; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ lineis duabus nigris obliquis subundulatis albido marginatis, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ strigis duabus basalibus nigris.*

Hemerophila silicaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 220, 331.*

Var.? *Female.* Purplish cinereous. Front deep black, with a white band. Thorax with a black band in front. Fore part of the abdomen with black rings; under side white. Hind tibiæ

incrassated. Wings with two black oblique whitish-bordered slightly undulating lines, which are accompanied by ferruginous bands; marginal points black, elongated. Fore wings with two black streaks; one basal, near the costa; the other proceeding from near the base of the interior border. Hind wings beneath with a brown subapical patch. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

16. HEMEROPHILA MUNDIFERA.

Mas et fœm. *Albida; thorax fusco bifasciatus; abdomen strigis transversis fuscis; alæ fusco subconspersæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus obliquis subundulatis, fasciis indeterminatis ferrugineis, 2a lineam albidam undulatam includente, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ puncto discali nigro.*

Male and female. Whitish. Thorax with two brown bands. Abdomen with transverse brown marks. Wings minutely brown-speckled, with two blackish oblique slightly undulating lines, which are accompanied by irregular incomplete ferruginous bands, of which the exterior one includes a whitish undulating line; marginal points black; under side with a broad brown submarginal band. Fore wings with a black discal point. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 14—15 lines.

a, b. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

17. HEMEROPHILA VESTITA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea, nigro conspersa; thorax nigro fasciatus; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ fascia nigra perobliqua, fascia exteriori diffusa valde interrupta, punctis discalibus nigris; anticæ striga basali liturisque costalibus nigris.*

Male. Brownish cinereous, black-speckled. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax with a black band. Tarsi brown, with pale bands; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings with a very oblique black band, beyond which there is another diffuse and much interrupted black band; discal points black; under side with a black discal dot. Fore wings with a black basal streak and with black costal marks. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Morton Allport, Esq.

Genus 5. NYCHIODES.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis subobsoleta. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, calcaribus sat longis; tarsi crassi. Alæ amplæ, spissæ, dentatæ, fimbria longa densa; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore convexo. *Mas.*—Antennæ usque ad apices latissime pectinatæ. *Fæm.*—Antennæ simplices.

Boarmia, p., *Treit.*; *Dup.*; *Boisd.*; *Herr.-Sch.*

Nychiodes, *Lederer, Schm.* 56. *Guen. Phal.* i. 221.

Body stout. Proboscis rudimentary. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head, pilose to the tips; third joint very minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ not incrassated, with moderately long spurs; tarsi thick. Wings ample, stout, regularly dentate; fringe long, thick. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border convex. *Male.*—Antennæ very broadly pectinated to the tips. *Female.*—Antennæ simple.

1. NYCHIODES LIVIDARIA.

Obscure cinerea, vix ferruginosa, nigro conspersa; abdomen nigro cinctum; alæ linea undulata obliqua lunulisque marginalibus nigris, fascia exteriore vaga incompleta albida; anticæ linea interiore arcuata nigra.

Geometra lividaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 26, f. 141.

Boarmia lividaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 207, 8. *Dup. Lep. Sup.* iv. 56, pl. 55, f. 1. *Boisd. Ind.* 197, 1565. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 82, 218, f. 37.

Nychiodes lividaria, Lederer, Guen. Phal. i. 221, 332.

a—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 6. MELANODES.

Corpus robustum. Caput parvum, retractum. Proboscis brevis, valida. Palpi porrecti, breves; articulus 2us latus; 3us minimus. Antennæ maris crenulatæ, fœminæ simplices. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, nigræ, dentatæ; anticæ vix acutæ, lineis fasciisque atris.

Melanodes, Guen. Phal. i. 222.

Body robust. Head small, retracted. Proboscis short, stout. Palpi short, porrect, extending very little beyond the head; second

joint broad ; third joint very minute. Antennæ of the male crenulated, of the female smooth. Legs smooth ; hind tibiæ not incrassated ; spurs long. Wings ample, black, regularly dentate. Fore wings hardly acute, with deep black lines and bands ; exterior border moderately oblique.

1. MELANODES ANTHRACITARIA.

Nigra ; alæ venis albido subnotatis ; anticæ lineis duabus atris, 1a angulosa, 2a sinuata, puncto costali flavescente, umbra intermedia nigra flexa ; posticæ umbra integra, linea interiore obsoleta.

Melanodes anthracitaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 222, 333, pl. 9, f. 7.

Australia.

2. MELANODES ? ATRIPLENA.

Fœm. Nigra, sat gracilis, subtus obscure cinerea ; pedes graciles ; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis undulatis, nonnullis latioribus conspicuis, lunula discali lunulisque marginalibus atris ; posticæ nigricante-cinerea, lineis obscurioribus indistinctis.

Female. Black, dark cinereous beneath, except towards the exterior border of the wings. Body hardly stout. Legs slender. Fore wings with numerous undulating deep black lines, three or four of which are broader and more conspicuous than the others ; marginal lunules deep black, elongated ; discal lunule deep black. Hind wings blackish cinereous, with indistinct darker lines. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a, b. Tasmania. Presented by Morton Allport, Esq.

c. Tasmania. Presented by the Rev. Augustus Beaufort.

Genus 7. SMYRIODES.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis robusta. Palpi lati, compressi, squamoso-hirsuti, frontem superantes ; articulus 3us filiformis, bene determinatus. Antennæ pectinatæ. Thorax brevis, latus, convexus. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis elongatus. Pedes breves, glabri ; tibiæ posticæ non dilatatæ. Alæ integræ, robustæ, sat latæ ; anticæ acutæ, lineis bene determinatis, margine exteriori subobliquo ; posticæ vix lineatæ.

Smyriodes, *Guen. Phal.* i. 223.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi broad, compressed, squamous-hirsute, extending beyond the front ; third

joint filiform, distinct. Antennæ pectinated to the tips; branches robust, regular, moderately long. Thorax short, broad, convex. Pectus villose. Abdomen with a long apical tuft. Legs short, smooth; hind tibiæ not dilated. Wings entire, stout, rather broad. Fore wings acute, with distinct lines; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings not like the fore wings in colour and markings.

1. SMYRIODES APLECTARIA.

Mas. *Glauco-cinerea*; abdomen *albidum, nigro fasciatum*; *alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, cervino variæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris sinuatis subparallelis apud costam dilatatis, linea submarginali albida indistincta maculari, fimbria nigro notata*; *posticæ sordide cinerascens, linea margineque exteriori nigricantibus.*

Smyriodes aplectaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 223, 334, pl. 20, f. 1.*

Tasmania.

Genus 8. GASTRINA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis distincta. Palpi compressi, squamosi, frontem paullo superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus, indistinctus. Thorax latus, quadratus. Abdomen crassum, cristatum. Pedes breves, subæquales, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ breves, incrassatæ. Alæ robustæ, dentatæ, sat latæ, lituris variis; anticæ subacutæ, margine exteriori subobliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ. *Fem.*—Antennæ filiformes, subtus pubescentes.

Gastrina, *Guen. Phal. i. 224.*

Body stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi compressed, squamous, extending a little beyond the front; third joint indistinct and very short. Thorax broad, quadrate, with two convex lobes in front; lappets short, far apart. Abdomen thick, crested along nearly the whole length. Legs short, slightly pilose, nearly equal; hind tibiæ short, incrassated. Wings robust, dentate, rather broad, with various colours. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly oblique. *Male.*—Antennæ pectinated; branches regular. *Female.*—Antennæ filiform, pubescent beneath.

1. GASTRINA CRISTARIA.

Cinerascens; corpus *nigro fasciatum*; *alæ nigro et rufescente strigatæ*; *anticæ lineis interiore et exteriori nigris distinctis, hac flexa, spatio intermedio saturatiore*; *posticæ pallidiores, basi non strigatæ.*

Gastrina cristaria, *Guen Phal.* i. 224, 335, pl. 5, f. 4.

Australia.

2. GASTRINA? EREBINA.

Mas et fœm. *Albido-cinerea*; *caput fusco bifasciatum*; *palpi pilosi, caput superantes, articulo 3o conico distincto*; *antennæ maris pectinatæ, apice serratæ*; *thorax fusco fasciatus, postice ferrugineus*; *abdomen non cristatum*; *alæ lineis duabus nigris undulatis remotis subparallelis ferrugineo marginatis*.

Male and female. Whitish cinereous, white beneath. Head with two brown bands. Palpi pilose, extending beyond the front; third joint conical, distinct. Antennæ of the male moderately pectinated, minutely serrated towards the tips. Thorax with a brown band in front; hind part ferruginous. Abdomen not crested, with two brown bands at the base, and in the male with lateral tufts towards the tip. Hind tibiæ incrassated, with moderately long spurs. Wings thinly black-speckled, distinctly denticulated; interior and exterior lines black, undulating, far apart, nearly parallel to each other, diffusedly and irregularly ferruginous-bordered; a distinct black discal lunule; under side with a very broad black submarginal band. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a, b. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

Genus 9. SYNOPSISIA.

Corpus robustum. Caput parvum. Proboscis subobsoleta. Palpi graciles, breves, disjuncti, frontem non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ maris pectinatæ. Thorax latus, quadratus, fasciculatus. Abdomen maris conicum, fœm. latum subovatum. Pedes brevisculi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ non dilatatæ. Alæ amplæ, nebulosæ, denticulatæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Synopsisia, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 317; *Lederer*; *Guen. Phal.* i. 225. *Boarmia, p. Treit.; Dup.; Frey.; Boisd.; Herr.-Sch.*

Body stout. Head small. Proboscis rudimentary. Palpi slender, short, remote, not extending beyond the front; third joint very minute. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated in the male, simple in the female. Thorax broad, quadrate, with a dorsal tuft. Abdomen conical in the male, broad and subovate in the female.

Legs rather short, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ not dilated, with moderately long spurs. Wings ample, clouded, denticulate. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and moderately oblique. Hind wings more dentate than the fore wings.

Europe. Siberia.

1. SYNOPSISIA BITUMINARIA.

Fuliginoso-nigricans; abdomen punctis dorsalibus nigris bivittatum, fascia basali pallida; alæ lituris fere occultis, lineis interiore et exteriori infuscatis subparallelis.

Synopsisia bituminaria, Lederer, *Lepid. Sibir.* 28, pl. 6, f. 1. Guen. *Phal.* i. 226, 337.

Altai.

2. SYNOPSISIA AMYGDALARIA.

Albido-cinerascens; alæ subdentatæ, ex parte nigricante-cinereo nebulosæ, lineis duabus subundulatis nigricantibus; anticæ lituris costalibus nigris, linea exteriori subduplicata angulo acuto.

Boarmia amygdalaria, Herr.-Sch. *Eur. Schm.* iii. 82, 217, pl. 70, f. 432.

Synopsisia amygdalaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 226, 338.

Isle of Crete.

3. SYNOPSISIA SOCIARIA.

Cinerea, nigro conspersa; alæ lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis interiore et exteriori undulatis denticulatis, hac costam versus flexa; posticæ linea interiore obsoleta.

Geometra sociaria, Hübn. *Geom.* pl. 29, f. 155; pl. 82, 424.

Synopsisia sociaria, Hübn. *Verz. Schm.* 317, 3065. Guen. *Phal.* i. 227, 340.

Boarmia sociaria, Treit. *Schm.* vi. 1, 215, 11. Dup. *Lep.* iv. 332, pl. 157, f. 1; pl. 159, f. 6. Frey. *Neu. Beitr.* iv. pl. 348. *Boisd. Ind.* 197, 1563. Herr.-Sch. *Eur. Schm.* iii. 78, 199.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

4. SYNOPSISIA LURIDARIA.

Cinerea ; alæ conspersæ, nebulosæ, lineis duabus undulatis nigris albo marginatis ; anticæ fascia brevi antica submarginali fusca albo marginata.

Boarmia luridaria, *Frey. Beitr. v. 154, pl. 474, f. 4. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 73, f. 509, 510.*

Synopsia luridaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 227, 341.*

Sarepta. Altai.

5. SYNOPSISIA PROPINQUARIA.

Pallide testacea ; alæ vix conspersæ ; anticæ lineis duabus remotis bene determinatis, la quadridentata, umbra media nulla, puncto discali minimo.

Boarmia propinquaria, *Boisd. Ind. 197, 1564.*

Synopsia propinquaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 227, 342.*

South France.

North America.

6. SYNOPSISIA PHIGALEARIA.

Cervina ; alæ conspersæ, fascia marginali cinerea ; anticæ maculis costalibus albis, linea nigra angulosa, spatio interiore olivaceo-cinereo ; posticæ linea duplicata.

Synopsia phigalaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 225, 336, pl. 4, f. 1.*

North America.

Africa.

7. SYNOPSISIA? BOISDUVALARIA.

Caput, thorax, et abdomen subcinerascentia ; antennæ rufæ ; alæ anticæ supra fusco nigricantes, albo cinereo marginatæ, in medio longitudinaliter nigro unilineatæ atque unipunctatæ, subtus cinereæ, fimbria alba nigro punctata ; alæ posticæ supra subtusque subcinereæ, in medio nigro univittatæ.

Boarmia Boisduvalaria, *Lucas, Explor. Scient. de l'Alger. Anim. Artic. iii. 391, 129, pl. 4, f. 1.*

Synopsia Boisduvalaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 227, 339.*

Constantina.

Genus 10. PHASELIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi vix conspicui, incumbentes, contigui. Antennæ maris et fœm. pectinatae. Thorax brevissimus, gibbus. Abdomen glabrum, apice obtusum, alas posticas superans. Pedes breves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ gracillimæ, bicalcaratæ. Alæ lituris paucis, fimbria notata; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatae, costa convexa, margine exterioro concavo.

Phaselia, *Guen. Phal.* i. 228.

Synopsia, p. *Lederer*.

Body robust. Proboscis none. Palpi rudimentary, incumbent, conniving, hardly visible. Antennæ rather short, pectinated to the tips in both sexes. Thorax elevated, very short. Abdomen smooth, extending beyond the hind wings, obtuse at the tip in both sexes. Legs short, slender; hind tibiæ very slender, with only one pair of spurs. Wings with few markings; fringe long. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; costa concave; exterior border very convex.

1. PHASELIA PHÆOLEUCARIA.

Mas. *Alba; thorax nigro-cinereo varius; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis duabus nigris dentatis remotis, fasciis duabus olivaceo-cinereis, atomis marginalibus olivaceis; posticæ linea cinerea duplicata subobsoleta.*

Synopsia phæoleucaria, *Lederer, Lep. Siber. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1855, 18, pl. 2, f. 3.

Phaselia phæoleucaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 228, 343.

Altai.

2. PHASELIA DELICIOSARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba; alæ vix dentatæ; anticæ spatio basali ligno-fuscescente, lineis duabus nigris, 1a biangulata, 2a bisinuata valde remota, lineis duabus exterioribus fuscis; posticæ linea una duplicata, striga tenui discali.*

Synopsia deliciosaria, *Lederer, Lep. Syrisch. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1855, 35, pl. 3, f. 4.

Phaselia deliciosaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 229, 344.

Beyrout.

Genus 11. CALAMODES.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi brevissimi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ graciles. Thorax quadratus, brevissimus; tegulæ remotæ. Abdomen glabrum, conicum. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ. Alæ vix dentatæ; anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori sat obliquo; posticæ latæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices, ramis pubescentibus. *Fæm.*—Oviductus exsertus.

Calamodes, *Guen. Phal.* i. 229.

Boarmia, p. *Dup.*; *Frey.*; *Boisd.*; *Herr.-Sch.*

Body slender. Proboscis rather short. Palpi very short, not extending to the front; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender. Thorax quadrate, very short; lappets far apart. Abdomen smooth, conical. Legs slender; hind tibiæ not incrassated, with short spurs. Wings hardly dentate. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings broad. *Male.*—Antennæ rather broadly pectinated except towards the tips; branches pubescent. *Female.*—Abdomen with a prominent oviduct.

1. CALAMODES OCCITANARIA.

Albida, nigro conspersa; alæ lunulis marginalibus nigris, lineis indeterminatis fuscis; anticæ lineis duabus remotis nigris costam versus dentatis, 2a subundulata; posticæ linea una nigra antice obsoleta.

Boarmia occitanaria, *Dup. Lep.* iv. 360, pl. 159, f. 5. *Frey. Beitr.* pl. 210, f. 1, 2. *Boisd. Ind.* 197, 1561. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 79, 205, f. 32.

Calamodes occitanica, *Guen. Phal.* i. 230, 345.

a, b. South France. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 12. CLEORA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi gracillimi, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Pedes graciles, læves, breviusculi; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ. Alæ integræ, velutinæ, conspersæ, subnebulosæ; anticæ vix acutæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices. *Fæm.*—Antennæ filiformes aut crenulatæ.

Cleora, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 88; *Steph.*; *Dup.*; *Guen. Phal.* i. 230.

Boarmia, p. *Treit.*; *Boisd.*; *Herr.-Sch.*; *Leder.*

Synopsia, p. et Dryocoetis, p. *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 316, 317.

Body slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi very slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Legs slender, smooth, rather short; hind tibiæ not incrassated, with moderately long spurs. Wings entire, velvety, speckled, somewhat clouded. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border moderately oblique. *Male*.—Antennæ pectinated except at the tips. *Female*.—Antennæ filiform or crenulate, with pale rings.

Europe.

1. CLEORA VIDUARIA.

Alba; thorax nigro bifasciatus; abdomen e punctis nigris bilineatum; alæ fusco subconspersæ, guttis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis macularibus nigris fusco submarginatis.

Phalæna angularia, *Thunb. Diss. Ins. Suec.* 59, pl. 4. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 144, 55. *Lasp. Krit. Rev.* 125.

Geometra viduaria, *Wien. Verz.* 101, 9. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 172, 69. *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 31, f. 165; pl. 70, f. 364. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 387, 9; *N. Mag.* ii. 157, 9. *Lang. Verz.* 2, 179, 1247.

Synopsia viduaria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 317, 3067.

Boarmia viduaria, *Treit. Schm.* i. 223, 15. *Dup. Lep.* iv. 370, pl. 161, f. 1. *Boisd. Ind.* 198, 1569. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 81, 213.

Cleora viduaria, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 182, pl. 30, f. 2. *Guen. Phal.* i. 231, 346.

a, b. England. Presented by F. Smith, Esq.

c—f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

g—i. England. From Mr. Turner's collection.

j. Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

k, l. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. CLEORA PSORICARIA.

Cinerea; alæ pulvere nigricante adspersæ; anticæ striola media, striga transversa basali et altera externa flexuosa cum umbra externe adjacentis nigris, pulveratis; posticæ puncto medio strigaque externa nigricantibus.

Boarmia psoricaria, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* xxi. 3, 221, 12.

Cleora psoricaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 232, 347.

Region of the Lower Volga.

3. CLEORA GLABRARIA.

Albida; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea exteriori nigra; anticæ lineis duabus submarginalibus diffusis, linea interiore arcuata maculaque discali nigris, linea exteriori angulata; posticæ gutta discali nigra, linea exteriori arcuata.

Geometra glabraria, *Hüb. Geom.* pl. 31, f. 162; pl. 65, f. 339.

Dryocoetis glabraria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 316, 3050.

Boarmia glabraria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 225, 16. *Dup. Lep.* iv. 397, pl. 163, f. 2. *Boisd. Ind.* 198, 1568. *Zell. Ent. Bresl.* 1850, 32. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 214, 81.

Geometra teneraria, *Hüb. Geom.* pl. 67, f. 348.

Cleora teneraria, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 182.

Cleora glabraria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 233, 349.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

c. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

4. CLEORA LICHENARIA.

Pallide cinerea, fusco conspersa; alæ guttis marginalibus nigris, fimbria notata, linea undulata dentata nigra; anticæ linea interiore subundulata nigra.

———, *Wilk. Pap.* pl. 107; *Engl. Moths*, pl. 76.

Geometra lichenaria, *Wien. Verz.* 100, 8. *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 189, 49; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 145, 59. *Knock, Schm.* i. pl. 3, f. 5—9. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 169, 68. *Sepp. Ned. Schm.* iv. pl. 15. *Esp. Schm.* v. pl. 26, f. 6—9. *Hüb. Geom.* pl. 31, f. 164. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 280. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 380, 8; *N. Mag.* ii. 155, 8.

Phalæna-Geometra lichenaria, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2467, 183.

Geometra cineraria, *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 165, 66.

Synopsia lichenaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 317, 3068.

Geometra pictaria? *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 150, 76.

Boarmia lichenaria, *Treit. Schm.* i. 220, 14. *Dup. Lep.* iv. 380, pl. 161, f. 5. *Frey. Beitr.* i. pl. 71. *Boisd. Ind.* 198, 1570. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 82, 216.

Cleora lichenaria, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 181. *Guen. Phal.* i. 233, 350.

a—t. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

v—z. England.

aa, bb. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Asia.

5. CLEORA? PULINDA.

Mas. *Testaceo-cinerea, fusco conspersa; palpi porrecti, caput superantes; antennæ late pectinatæ, apice filiformes; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ breviusculæ, lineis interiore et exteriori obscure fuscis; anticæ basi fusca, macula discali exteriori obscure fusca.*

Male. Cinereous, testaceous-tinged, brown-speckled, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint conical. Antennæ broadly pectinated to beyond two-thirds of the length; hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings rather short; interior and exterior lines dark brown, slightly undulating in the fore wings, nearly straight in the hind wings. Fore wings with the speckles between the interior line and the base mostly confluent; a dark brown spot in the disk beyond the exterior line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Australia.

6. CLEORA? HYPOCHROMARIA.

Muscoso-viridis; palpi rostriformes, articulo 3o distincto truncato; alæ subconspersæ, albido variæ, lineis tribus nigris dentatis, 1a subrecta, 2a flexa, 3a maculari interrupta; anticæ macula magna discali.

Cleora? *hypochromaria*, *Guen. Phal.* i. 234, 351.

Australia.

Country unknown.

7. CLEORA NIGRIDORSARIA.

Fœm.—Alba; thorax niger; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis subobsoletis; anticæ linea submarginali flexuosa angulata ochraceo submarginata, fascia subtus nigra.

Cleora nigradorsaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 232, 348.

Genus 13. BOARMIA.

Corpus sæpissime gracile. Proboscis distincta. Palpi compressi, squamosi, frontem paullo superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ plus minusve dilatatæ. Alæ obscuræ, cinerascentes, nebulosæ, dentatæ aut subdentatæ, lituris non diversis, umbra media distincta lineari, linea exteriori dentata. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ aut valde ciliatæ. Abdomen attenuatum, lateribus villosis, apice quadrato. *Fæm.*—Antennæ filiformes, squamosæ. Abdomen cylindricum, apice conicum.

Arrhostia, p., Epimecis, Dryocoetis et Deileptinia, *Hübner Verz. Schm.* 312, 315, 316.

Boarmia, *Treit.*; *Dup.*; *Boisd.*; *Herr.-Sch.*; *Lederer*; *Guen.*
Alcis, *Curt.*; *Steph.*

Body generally slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi compressed, squamous, extending a little beyond the front; third joint very short. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ more or less incrassated. Wings dull, clouded, more or less cinereous and dentate, with like markings, with a distinct linear middle shade; exterior line dentate. *Male.*—Antennæ pectinated or strongly ciliated. Abdomen attenuated, villose on each side, quadrate at the tip. *Female.*—Antennæ filiform, squamous. Abdomen cylindrical, conical and acute at the tip.

Europe.

Group 1.

Statura magna. Alæ subtus nigro sæpissime marginatæ, macula apicali pallidior; litura discalis non annulata.

Group 2.

Statura parva. Abdomen basi nigro aut albo fasciatum. Alæ anticæ productæ, luuula discali concolori e squamis suberectis.

Group 3.

Statura magna. Alæ litura discali annulata, linea exteriori semper dentata.

Group 1.

A. Statura mediocris *Cleoræ* affinis. Alæ olivaceo tinctæ.
ilicaria, *Hübner*.

- B. Statura mediocris aut magna. Alæ subtus nigro marginatæ, macula apicali pallida quadrata.
- A. Alæ anticæ umbra discali lata nigra. - umbraria, *Hübner*.
- B. Alæ anticæ nigro non plagiata.
- A. Alæ lineis albido non cinctis.
- a. Alæ anticæ linea exteriori costam versus angulata.
- i. Alæ anticæ albo lineatæ. - secundaria, *Wien. Verz.*
- ii. Alæ anticæ albo non lineatæ. - rhomboidaria, *Klém.*
- b. Alæ anticæ linea exteriori costam versus arcuata.
- repandaria, *Linn.*
- B. Alæ lineis albido cinctis. - - perversaria, *Boisd.*
- C. Alæ rotundatæ, lineis macularibus. - abietaria, *Wien. Verz.*

1. BOARMIA ILICARIA.

Olivaceo-cinerea; alæ lineis tribus nigris, duabus exterioribus albo marginatis; anticæ linea media, lineis duabus exterioribus cuneatis.

Geometra ilicaria, Geyer, Geom. f. 582.

Boarmia ilicaria, Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 59, pl. 55, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. 186, 1552. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 78, 201, pl. 44, f. 265. Guen. Phal. i. 236, 352.

Var. Boarmia Manuelaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 73, f. 541.

2. BOARMIA SECUNDARIA.

Cinerea; alæ conspersæ, fuscescente plus minusve nebulosæ, lineis tribus subundulatis nigricantibus; anticæ striga discali nigricante, linea 2a angulata antice flexa.

Geometra secundaria, Wien. Verz. 101, 5. Hübner. Geom. pl. 29, f. 156. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 385, 5. Esp. Schm. v. pl. 39, f. 7—9.

Deileptinia secundaria, Hübner. Verz. Schm. 317, 3063.

Boarmia secundaria, Treit. Schm. i. 218, 13. Dup. Lep. iv. 383, pl. 162, f. 2. Frey. Beitr. iii. pl. 276. Sepp. Ned. Schm. v. pl. 11, f. 1—8. Boisd. Ind. 197, 1558. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 80, 206, pl. 40, f. 247. Guen. Phal. i. 237, 353.

The specimens here registered (one of which is ticketed as *B. secundaria*) do not agree with the descriptions of that species, and have more resemblance to *B. rhomboidaria*.

a—c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

d. Europe. From Mr. Milne's collection.

3. BOARMIA UMBRARIA.

Cinerascens; *alæ lunula media nigra*; *antica lunula subumbra media late nigra latente*; *posticæ undique æqualiter signatæ.*

Geometra umbraria, *Hübner. Geom. f. 340.*

Epimecis umbraria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm. 315, 3042.*

Boarmia umbraria, *Dup. Lep. iv. 353, pl. 159, f. 1. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 379? Boisd. Ind. 197, 1556. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 81, 212. Guen. Phal. i. 237, 354.*

Italy. Dalmatia. South France. Spain.

4. BOARMIA REPANDARIA.

Cinerea; *alæ conspersæ, fusciscente et lutescente plus minusve nebulosæ, lineis duabus undulatis nigris, squamis pallidis erectis*; *antica striga discali nigra.*

————— *De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 333, 501.*

Phalæna-Geometra repandaria, *Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 866, 234; Faun. Suec. 1260. Clerck. Icon. pl. 6, f. 8. Kléem. Beytr. 235, pl. 28, f. 1. Scop. Ent. Carn. 531. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.*

Geometra repandaria, *Wien. Verz. 101, 2. Scop. Ent. Carn. 215, 531. Lang. Verz. ii. 178, 1242. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 154, 62. Esp. Schm. v. 226, pl. 41, f. 1—4. Donovan. Ins. Brit. x. pl. 333, f. 1. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 1612. Hübner. Geom. pl. 30, f. 161. Haw. Lep. Brit. 275. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 384, 2. Fuessl. Schw. Ins. 40. 775.*

Geometra conversaria, *Hübner. Geom. pl. 62, f. 321; pl. 76. f. 393.*

Geometra consobrinaria, *Scriba, pl. 3, f. 2 a.*

Geometra destrigaria, *Haw. Lep. Brit. 276.*

Boarmia repandaria, *Treit. Schm. i. 208, 9. Dup. Lep. iv. 342, pl. 158, f. 1. Frey. Beitr. iii. pl. 252. Boisd. Ind. 196. 1547. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 81, 215. Guen. Phal. i. 238, 355.*

Alcis repandaria, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 184.*

Deileptinia conversaria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm. 317, 3056.*

Boarmia conversaria, *Dup. Lep. iv. 358, pl. 159, f. 4.*

Alcis conversaria, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 185.*

Alcis destrigaria, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 185.*

Alcis muraria, *Curt. Brit. Ent. 113. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 185.*

Var.? *Alæ subcinereæ, rude nigricante-pulveratæ, strigis undulatis pallidioribus et obscurioribus*; *alæ anticæ striga externa flexuosa nigra maculaque discali nigricante, obsoletis.*

Boarmia extinctaria, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* xxiv. 2, 638, 25.

Irkoutzk.

a—p. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

q—t. England.

v, u. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

w, x. ———?

5. BOARMIA RHOMBOIDARIA.

Fuscescente-cinerea; *alæ sublineatæ, nigro conspersæ, lunulis marginalibus atris, lineis exteriori et submarginali pallidis, illa flexa nigro punctata, litura discali nigra.*

————— *Kléem. Beytr.* 120, pl. 14, f. 1, 2; 221, pl. 27, f. 1—8.

Geometra rhomboidaria, *Wien. Verz.* 101, 4. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 385, 4. *Hubn. Geom.* pl. 29, f. 154; pl. 32, f. 170; pl. 95, f. 488. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 276.

Geometra gemmaria, *Brahm. Ins. Kal.* ii. 1, 255, 151. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 156, 63.

Geometra consobrinaria, *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 276.

Deileptenia rhomboidaria, *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 317, 3058.

Boarmia rhomboidaria, *Treit. Schm.* i. 211, 10. *Dup. Lep.* iv. 349, pl. 158, f. 4, 5. *Frey. Beitr.* iii. pl. 288. *Boisd. Ind.* 197, 1554. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 80, 210. *Guen. Phal.* i. 240, 359.

Boarmia abstersaria, *Boisd. Ind.* 197, 1555.

Alcis rhomboidaria, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 187.

Alcis consobrinaria, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 188.

a—ii. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

jj—nn. England.

oo—rr. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

6. BOARMIA PERVERSARIA.

Cervino-cinerea (mas) *aut albido-cinerea* (fœm.) *alæ strigis simplicibus, lateribus aversis albido cinctis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, striga media nulla.*

Boarmia perversaria, *Boisd. Ind.* 197, 1553. *Dup. Lep. Suppl.* iv. 60, pl. 55, f. 3. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 78, 200, pl. 6, f. 35, 36; pl. 69, f. 425, 426. *Guen. Phal.* i. 242, 360.

Valais. Turkey.

7. BOARMIA ABIETARIA.

Cinerea, fusco dense conspersa aut suffusa; alæ lineis indeterminatis, lunulis marginalibus atris, fimbria notata.

- Phalæna-Geometra ribeata? *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1239. *Clerck. Icon.* pl. 6, f. 5.
 Geometra abietaria, *Wien. Verz.* 101, 3. *Hubn. Geom.* pl. 30, f. 160. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 385, 3.
 Geometra gemmaria abietis, *Esp. Schm.* v. 217, pl. 39, f. 1—6.
 Deileptenia abietaria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 316, 3054.
 Boarmia abietaria, *Treit. Schm.* i. 204, 7. *Dup. Lep.* iv. 365, pl. 160, f. 2, 3. *Frey. Beitr.* iii. pl. 264. *Boisd. Ind.* 197, 1557. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 79, 202. *Guen. Phal.* i. 243, 364.
 Alcis sericearia, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* pl. 113. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 186.
 a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 c. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
 d, e. England.
 f. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
 g, h. Europe.

Group 2.

8. BOARMIA CINCTARIA.

Fuscescente-cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen basi albidum; alæ conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris undulatis, linea media minus determinata, linea submarginali pallida denticulata; anticæ lunula discali albida.

- *Deg. Ins.* ii. 358, pl. 6, f. 5.
 Geometra cinctaria, *Wien. Verz.* 101, 6. *Hubn. Geom.* pl. 31, f. 166. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 385, 6; *N. Mag.* ii. 155, 6.
 Geometra pascuaria, *Schwarz,* 37, pl. 4, f. 5—7. *Brahm. Ins.* ii. 1, 120, 59. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 159, 64. *Esp. Schm.* v. 237, pl. 43, f. 1—4.
 Dryocoetis cinctaria, *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 316, 304.
 Boarmia cinctaria, *Treit. Schm.* i. 188, 1. *Dup. Lep.* iv. 355, pl. 159, f. 2, 3. *Boisd. Ind.* 197, 1559. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 80, 207. *Guen. Phal.* i. 248, 375.
 Alcis cinctaria, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* pl. 88. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 183.
 a—h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 l, m. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
 n—p. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

9. BOARMIA CONSIMILARIA.

Cinerea, cervino nebulosa; alæ linea exteriorè subundulata nigra albo marginata, fascia fusca lineaque alba angulosa submarginalibus; anticæ lineis duabus interioribus lineaque media nigris.

Boarmia consimiliaria, *Dup. Lep. iv. 386, pl. 162, f. 1. Boisd. Ind. 197, 1560. Guen. Phal. i. 248, 378.*

South France.

Group 3.

10. BOARMIA ROBORARIA.

Albo-cinerea; alæ subconspersæ, vix nebulosæ, lineis denticulatis incompletis lunulis marginalibus lituraque discali nigris; anticæ lineis apud marginem interiorem dilatatis.

————— *Albin, Ins. pl. 93, f. a, b.*

Phalæna-Geometra roboraria, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2451, 609.*

Geometra roboraria, *Wien. Verz. 101, 1. Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 187, 23; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 137, 28. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 384, 1.*

Brahm. Ins. Kal. ii. 1, 160, 80. Scriba, Beytr. i. 23, pl. 3, f. 1.

Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 147, 59. Esp. Schm. v. 213, pl. 38, f.

1—3. Donovan. Brit. Ins. pl. 527. Hubn. Geom. pl. 32, f. 169.

Haw. Lep. Brit. 275.

Dryocoetis roboraria, *Hubn. Verz. Schm. 316, 3043.*

Boarmia roboraria, *Treit. Schm. i. 198, 4. Dup. Lep. iv. 335, pl.*

157, f. 2, 3. Frey. Beitr. iii. pl. 270. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 196,

1548. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 81, 211. Guen. Phal. i. 252,

385.

Alcis roboraria, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 187.*

a—e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

f—l. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

m—o. England.

p. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

11. BOARMIA CONSORTARIA.

Albida, fusco dense conspersa; thorax fusco fasciatus; alæ lineis denticulatis annuloque discali fuscis, lunulis marginalibus nigris.

————— *De Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 496.*

- Geometra consortaria*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 137, 29. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 149, 60. *Sepp. Ins.* iv. pl. 5. *Esp. Schm.* v. 215, pl. 38, f. 4, 5. *Donov. Brit. Ins.* pl. 333, f. 2. *Hubn. Geom.* pl. 32, f. 168. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 275.
- Geometra consobrinaria*, *Scriba, Beytr.* i. 25, pl. 3, f. 2 b. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 152, 61. *Hubn. Geom.* pl. 29, f. 152? *Sepp. Ins.* v. pl. 7.
- Dryocoetis consortaria*, *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 316, 3044.
- Boarmia consortaria*, *Treit. Schm.* i. 200, 5. *Dup. Lep.* iv. 339, pl. 157, f. 4. *Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural.* 380. *Boisd. Ind.* 196, 1551. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 80, 208. *Guen. Phal.* i. 253, 387.
- Alcis consortaria*, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 186.
- a—h.* England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- i, j.* England.
- k, l.* Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

12. BOARMIA SELENARIA.

Albido-cinerea, fusco conspersa; alæ linea exteriorè undulata distincta lunulaque marginali fuscis, linea submarginali pallida denticulata postice indistincta, punctis marginalibus nigris.

————— *De Vill. Ent. Linn.* ii. 317, 451.

- Geometra Selenaria*, *Wien. Verz.* 101, 7? *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 67? *Hubn. Geom.* pl. 31, f. 163. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 385, 7.
- Phalæna furcaria*, *Fabr.* iii. 2, 141, 44?
- Ascotis Selenaria*, *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 313, 3029.
- Boarmia Selenaria*, *Treit. Schm.* v. 194, 3. *Dup. Lep.* iv. 362, pl. 160, f. 1. *Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural.* 379. *Frey. Beitr.* i. pl. 71, f. 2. *Boisd. Ind.* 196, 1549. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 80, 209, pl. 61, f. 374—376. *Guen. Phal.* i. 254, 389.
- Austria. Hungary. Turkey. South Russia.
- a, b.* Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

North America.

Group 1.

Like the second European Group.

Group 2.

Like the third European Group.

Group 1.

The species of this group will form smaller groups, in some of which the more northern kind is represented by the more southern one.

- A. Alæ linea exteriore dentata.
- A. Alæ anticæ fascia interiore nulla.
- A. Abdomen non attenuatum. Antennæ maris non late pectinataæ.
- a. Alæ anticæ nigro quadrifasciatæ. - Titea, *Cram.*
- b. Alæ anticæ nigro non quadrifasciatæ.
- i. Alæ lineis non concisis. - - - sublunaria, *Guen.*
- ii. Alæ lineis concisis. - - - signaria, *Walk.*
- B. Abdomen attenuatum. Antennæ maris late pectinataæ.
- a. Alæ pallidiores. - - - - - indicataria, *Walk.*
- b. Alæ obscuriores. - - - - - filaria, *Walk.*
- B. Alæ anticæ fascia interiore distincta.
- A. Alæ anticæ linea media subobsoleta. - intraria, *Guen.*
- B. Alæ anticæ linea media antice distincta. transfixaria, *Walk.*
- B. Alæ linea exteriore non dentata.
- A. Alæ schistaceæ.
- A. Alæ nebulosæ. - - - - - momaria, *Guen.*
- B. Alæ non nebulosæ. - - - - - larvaria, *Guen.*
- B. Alæ non schistaceæ.
- A. Alæ nebulosæ.
- a. Alæ lineis valde obliquis.
- i. Alæ flavescente tinctæ.
- * Alæ anticæ fascia nulla interiore. pampinaria, *Guen.*
- ** Alæ anticæ fascia interiore. - frugaliaria, *Guen.*
- ii. Alæ flavescente non tinctæ. - - - - - clivinaria, *Guen.*
- b. Alæ lineis non valde obliquis. - - - - - humaria, *Guen.*
- B. Alæ non aut vix nebulosæ.
- a. Alæ litura discali alba, convexa. - albigenaria, *Walk.*
- b. Alæ litura discali non alba.
- i. Alæ posticæ linea exteriore angulata.
- defectaria, *Guen.*
- ii. Alæ posticæ linea exteriore vix angulata.
- * Alæ spatio marginali obscuriore. - ephyraria, *Walk.*
- ** Alæ spatio marginali non obscuriore.
- intractaria, *Walk.*

13. BOARMIA PAMPINARIA.

Cinerea, nigro conspersa; abdomen nigro cristatum, basi albidum; alæ lineis tribus perobliquis subundulatis ex parte dilatatis fusco diffuse marginatis, linea submarginali albida angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris, annulo discali indistincta.

Boarmia pampinaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 245, 367.*

Baltimore.

a—g. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

14. BOARMIA CLIVINARIA.

Cinereo-alba, nigro conspersa, B. pampinariæ affinis; alæ lituris marginalibus bene determinatis, fimbria nigro notata, lineis interiore et exteriori duplicatis, linea submarginali umbrata; anticæ linea media, tenui.

Boarmia clivinaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 245, 368.*

California.

15. BOARMIA FRUGALIARIA.

P. pampinariæ valde affinis; alæ magis flavescens, lineis ferrugineo submarginatis; posticæ litura discali lineari elongata obliqua.

Boarmia frugaliaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 246, 369.*

Georgia.

16. BOARMIA HUMARIA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ lineis nigris bene determinatis cervino marginatis, linea exteriori valde sinuata umbraque media confluentibus; posticæ lineis duabus, 1a recta, 2a sinuata.

Boarmia humaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 246, 370.*

Georgia.

Var. ? Male. Cinereous, thinly black-speckled. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except at the tips. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with the interior and exterior lines very distinct, blackish brown, undulating, slightly angular; middle band brown, diffuse and incomplete in the fore wings, concise and distinct in the hind

wings; marginal space brown, including the pale cinereous zigzag submarginal line, and with a darker brown patch in each wing; marginal points blackish brown; discal mark whitish, lunulate, brown-bordered; under side without marks, except a brown discal lunule. Fore wings with the exterior line deeply undulating; under side with a large brown patch near the tips. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a—h. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Var. β. Wings paler; submarginal line whitish, more defined.

i—m. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

17. BOARMIA INTRARIA.

Cinereascens, *B. humariæ affinis*, *umbra media tenuiore concisa*, *linea submarginali magis distincta*, *litura discali ovata cinerea nigro marginata squamis elevatis*; *posticæ linea subrecta*.

Boarmia intraria, *Guen. Phal. i. 246, 371.*

Baltimore.

Var. ♀ Male. Whitish cinereous, thinly black speckled. Head and thorax with a black band on each. Abdomen with two rows of black points. Wings with the exterior line black, undulating, dentate, having beyond it two diffuse and partly concurrent brown bands, of which the second contains the whitish zigzag submarginal line; marginal points black; discal ringlet elongated, especially distinct on the under side, where it is almost wholly black; middle line indistinct. Fore wings with the interior line curved, and including a brown band between it and the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a, b. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

18. BOARMIA DEFECTARIA.

Cinereo-alba; *tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ*, *albo penicillatæ*; *alæ squamis elevatis*, *lineis duabus nigris angustis valde sinuatis cervino marginatis*, *linea submarginali pallida dentata*, *umbra media lineari*, *lunula discali concolori*.

Boarmia defectaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 247, 372.*

North America.

Var.? *Male.* Whitish cinereous, very thinly and minutely black-speckled. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except towards the tips. Hind tibiæ tincrassated. Wings with the interior and exterior lines black, slender, undulating, angular; three very indistinct and diffuse brownish bands, of which the first is between the interior line and the base; the second and the third are beyond the exterior line, and the whitish zigzag submarginal line may be indistinctly traced between; marginal points black, minute; discal ringlet elongated, blackish; under side like that of the preceding species. Fore wings with a slight middle line, which traverses the ringlet and is there white-speckled; a black streak extending from the fore angle of the exterior line, which, like the other lines, is dilated on the costa. Hind wings with the interior line clouded; ringlet connected with the exterior line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a—d. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

19. BOARMIA LARVARIA.

Mas. *Cinereo-alba, nigro subconspersa; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ; alæ linea media nigra tenui angulata, annulo discali ovali; anticæ linea interiore valde abbreviata; posticæ umbra arcuata apud marginem interiorem.*

Boarmia larvaria, Guen. Phal. i. 247, 373.

Canada.

Var.? *Mas.* *Cinereo-alba, nigricante subconspersa; caput et thorax nigro fasciata; alæ longiusculæ, lineis duabus angustis angulatis punctisque marginalibus nigris, annulo discali nigricante elongato; anticæ lituris costalibus nigricantibus.*

Male. Cinereous whitish, thinly and very minutely blackish speckled. A black line across the head and another in front of the thorax. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except towards the tips. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings rather long, without lines, except the two ordinary lines, which are black, slender, angular and well-defined; marginal points black, minute; discal mark forming a blackish elongated ringlet. Fore wings with blackish marks along the costa; under side with an elongated blackish spot. Hind wings with a blackish cloud along the interior line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

20. BOARMIA MOMARIA.

Schistaceo-cinerea, nigro conspersa; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ lineis angustis undulatis sat obliquis ferrugineo marginatis, annulo discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, linea submarginali albida angulosa antice dilatata; anticæ linea media tenui.

Boarmia momaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 247, 374.*

a—f. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

21. BOARMIA SUBLUNARIA.

Fœm. *B. cinctariæ simillima, pallidior; alæ umbra basali saturatiore bene determinata, umbra media nulla; abdomen basi nigro late fasciatum.*

Boarmia sublunaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 248, 376.*

North America

Var.? Pale cinereous, brown-speckled. Wings with brown lines and bands; the former marked on the veins by cuneiform black dots; submarginal line whitish, zigzag; marginal points black; discal mark indistinct. Fore wings with the lines dilated along the costa. Length of the body 5—7 lines; of the wings 16—20 lines.

a—g. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
h, i. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

j—m. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

22. BOARMIA TITEA.

Cinereo-albida; corpus nigro fasciatum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis quatuor nigris, 2a postice abbreviata, 3a 4aque subduplicatis; posticæ lineis duabus transversis nigris extus abbreviatis.

Phalæna Titea, *Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 148, pl. 275, f. C.*

Deileptenia Titearia, *Hübner. Verz. Schm. 317, 3064.*

Boarmia Titearia, *Guen. Phal. i. 248, 377.*

Virginia.

23. BOARMIA SIGNARIA.

Fœm. *Albido-fusca; thorax nigricante fasciatus; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis dentatis subundulatis, fascia adhuc exteriori fusca, spatio marginali fuscescente lineam albidam submarginalem includente, litura discali subobsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus.*

Female. Whitish, brown-speckled. Thorax with a blackish band. Hind tibiæ very slightly incrassated. Wings with the interior and exterior lines brown, dentate, slightly undulating, darker brown on the angles than elsewhere; exterior line accompanied on the outer side by a parallel brown band, the latter containing some darker brown streaks, which are opposite the angles of the line; marginal space brownish, containing the whitish submarginal line; marginal points blackish; under side more cinereous, with the markings very indistinct. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Nova Scotia From Lieut. Redman's collection.

24. BOARMIA INDICATARIA.

Mas. *Cinerea, fusco dentissime conspersa; antennæ late pectinatae; alæ lineis duabus fuscis undulatis indeterminatis, spatio marginali fusco lineam albidam angulosam submarginalem includente, gutta discali subtus conspicua lunulisque marginalibus nigris.*

Male.—Cinereous, very thickly speckled with brown. Antennæ broadly pectinated, simple towards the tips. Wings with the interior and exterior lines brown, undulating, somewhat confused with the speckles, black and distinct by the costa of the fore wings; marginal space brown, including the white zigzag submarginal line; marginal lunules black; discal mark not very apparent above, but forming a distinct black dot on the under side, where there is a black costal mark on the fore wings. Hind tibiæ much incrassated. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Var. β. Wings less speckled; discal mark more apparent.

b—e. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

25. BOARMIA FILARIA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea, nigro conspersa; antennæ late pectinatae; abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas sat superans; alæ brevisculæ, linea exterior nigricante-fusca fuscisque duabus fuscis diffusis adhuc exterioribus, linea submarginali albida angulosa, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus.*

Male.—Brownish cinereous, black-speckled. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Abdomen attenuated, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ incrossated. Wings rather short; exterior line blackish brown, undulating, parallel to two more exterior diffuse brown bands, of which the second is limited on the outer side by the zigzag whitish submarginal line; middle line less distinct; marginal lunules blackish; discal mark lunulate in the fore wings, guttular in the hind wings; under side with the three lines apparent. Fore wings with a curved blackish brown interior line; a testaceous tinge along the costa, where there are many minute transverse black lines. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

26. BOARMIA TRANSFIXARIA.

Fœm. *Albida, nigro conspersa; caput nigro bifasciatum; alæ nigro lineatæ, linea media subinterrupta submaculari, linea exterior subdentata, lineis duabus adhuc exterioribus fuscis diffusis subundulatis, linea submarginali alba angulosa, punctis marginalibus annuloque discali nigris; anticæ striga discali nigra.*

Female.—Whitish, black-speckled. Head with two black transverse lines. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi black, with white bands. Wings with black lines; middle line somewhat interrupted and macular, much curved towards the costa of the fore wings; exterior line slightly dentate, traversed in the fore wings by a black streak, followed by two diffuse slightly undulating brown lines, of which the second is mostly black opposite the streak, and contains the white zigzag submarginal line; marginal points black; discal mark forming an incomplete black ringlet, which is interrupted by the middle line in the fore wings, and contains a black point in the hind wings. Under side dingy whitish, without lines, except some black points which indicate the exterior line; fore wings with blackish costal marks, and with the discal ringlet more distinct than

that of the hind wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

27. BOARMIA ALBIGENARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Albida, nigro subconspersa; alæ longiusculæ, linea exteriore nigra undulata ex parte indistincta fasciaque adhuc exteriore fusca diffusa subcontiguâ, fascia submarginali fusca magis diffusa lineam angulosam albam includente, punctis marginalibus nigris, annulo discali elongato.*

Male and female.—Whitish, thinly black-speckled. Hind tibiæ much incrassated; fore tarsi blackish, with white bands. Wings rather long, with the exterior line black, undulating, here and there indistinct, parallel to a diffuse nearly contiguous more exterior brown band, which is partly interrupted, and has beyond it a still more diffuse brown band containing the white zigzag submarginal line; marginal points black; discal mark forming an elongated ringlet, which is sometimes obsolete in the fore wings. Under side without lines, but with a blackish submarginal band. *Male.*—Antennæ moderately pectinated, simple towards the tips. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

Var. β. Mas. *Albida, fusco subconspersa; alæ lineis tribus nigris angustis testaceo submarginatis, 1a arcuata, 2a tenui subrecta, 3a valde angulata, linea submarginali albida angulosa indistincta, annulo discali fusco elongato.*

Male.—Whitish, thinly and minutely brown-speckled. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except towards the tips. Hind tibiæ much incrassated. Wings rather long, with three black slender partly testaceous-bordered lines; interior line curved; middle line slight, nearly straight; exterior line forming some acute angles; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, very indistinct; marginal points black; discal ringlet brown, elongate, indistinct; under side more cinereous, almost without markings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a—f. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

g. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

28. BOARMIA EPHYRARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Albida, fusco conspersa; caput nigricans, albo fasciatum; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus obliquis angulatis antice remotis, spatio intermedio vix consperso, linea submarginali albida angulosa ex parte obsoleta, guttis marginalibus nigris, macula discali plagaque apicali subtus fuscis.*

Male and female. Whitish, brown-speckled. Head blackish, with a white band. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except at the tips. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with the interior and exterior lines blackish, oblique, angular; intervening space almost without speckles, very broad in the fore wings; marginal space brownish at intervals, wherein may be traced the whitish zigzag submarginal line; marginal dots black, lunulate in the hind wings; discal ringlet elongated, distinct, wholly brown on the under side, where the fore wings have a large apical brown patch. Fore wings with the middle line much abbreviated hindward; exterior line very angular in front. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

29. BOARMIA INTRACTARIA.

Mas. *Pallide schistaceo-cinerea, vix conspersa; alæ lineis interiore et exteriore nigris angustis distinctis subundulatis, la subduplicata, linea submarginali albida angulosa, annulo discali fusco elongato; anticæ linea exteriore valde undulata, linea media tenui.*

Male. Pale slaty cinereous, hardly speckled. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Hind tibiæ much incrassated. Wings with the interior and exterior lines black, slender, distinct, slightly undulating; exterior line very undulating in the fore wings; interior line slightly double; middle line slight in the fore wings, almost obsolete in the hind wings; submarginal line whitish, zigzag; marginal points black; discal ringlet brown, elongated, touching the exterior line in the hind wings; under side almost without markings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This differs from the two preceding species in the much more oblique exterior border of the fore wings.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Group 2.

30. BOARMIA GNOPHARIA.

Cinerea; alæ fusco nebulosæ, nigricante conspersæ, lines quatuor dentatis nigris, subtus pallidissime flavescente-cinereæ macula discali nigra.

Boarmia gnopharia, *Guen. Phal. i. 251, 383, pl. 5, f. 10.*

North America.

31. BOARMIA UMBROSARIA.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ confertissime conspersæ, lineis dentatis albidis diffuse marginatis, macula discali nigra; anticæ linea submarginali apud medium optime determinata.

Cymatophora prolixa-umbrosaria, *Hübner. Exot. Schm. i. vi. A, a.*

Dryocoetis umbrosaria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm. 316, 3047.*

Boarmia umbrosaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 251, 384.*

Georgia.

32. BOARMIA PORCELARIA.

Mas. Subflavescente-cinerea, nigricante conspersa, B. gnophariæ affinis; caput nigro fasciatum; alæ striga discali arcuata; anticæ vesiculo basali.

Boarmia porcelaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 252, 385.*

Georgia.

33. BOARMIA SIGNATARJA.

Mas. Subcervino-cinerea; antennæ usque ad apices pectinatae; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatae; alæ fusco subconsersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis, 1a subrecta, 2a vix undulata ex parte dupliclata, linea submarginali e punctis obscure fuscis.

Male. Cinereous, with a fawn-coloured tinge. Antennæ moderately pectinated to the tips. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings very thinly brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines brown, slender, the former nearly straight, the latter hardly undulating, partly double in the fore wings; submarginal line composed of dark brown dots, much abbreviated hindward on the fore wings, and in front on the hind wings.

Fœm. Alæ testaceo subinctæ, fasciis saturatoribus testaceis, lineis interiore et media subobsoletis, linea exteriori subundulata, maculis adhuc exterioribus fuscis, linea submarginali guttulari, litura discali e puncto fusco.

Female. Wings slightly tinged with testaceous, which hue is deeper, and forms bands along the brown lines; interior and middle lines almost obsolete; exterior line slightly undulating, accompanied on its outer side in the fore wings by three brown spots, the two hinder spots much smaller than the fore one, which is diffuse; submarginal line nearly straight, composed of dark brown elongated dots, which are whitish bordered on the outer side; marginal point blackish; discal mark forming a brown point; under side without lines. Fore wings with a dark brown spot on the fore part of the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a—d. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

Mexico.

34. BOARMIA PLENARIA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-albida, fusco conspersa; thorax fusco fasciatus; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ lineis quatuor fuscis dentatis arcuatis subduplicatis, linea submarginali e guttis cuneatis, guttis marginalibus nigricantibus, macula discali fusca sat magna albo notata, fascia submarginali fusca latissima.*

Female. Cinereous whitish, brown-speckled. Thorax with a dark brown band in front. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings with four dentate curved brown lines, which are slightly and diffusely doubled; submarginal line composed of cuneiform dots; marginal dots blackish, very distinct; discal mark forming a rather large brown spot with a white-speckled disk; under side with a brown very broad submarginal band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species belongs to the second European group.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Argent's collection.

West Indies.

35. BOARMIA DECURSARIA.

Mas. *Alba, sat robusta; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ fusco subconspersæ, lineis nonnullis testaceis angulosis valde indistinctis, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus, hac valde flexa, litura discali candida convexa fusco marginata.*

Male. White, rather stout. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Wings thin and minutely brown speckled, with several very indistinct zigzag testaceous lines; interior and exterior lines blackish, the latter much bent, and with several angles; discal mark pure white, convex, irregular, brown-bordered. Hind wings beneath with a brown costal mark. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

36. BOARMIA IDONEARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Albido-cinerea; thorax fuscescente fasciatus; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fuscescente conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori punctisque marginalibus nigris, annulo discali angusto; anticæ linea exteriori valde flexa.*

Male and female. Whitish cinereous. Thorax with a brownish band in front. Hind tibiæ incrassated, especially in the male. Wings with pale brownish speckles, which form undulating and very indistinct bands; interior and exterior lines black, slender, the former widely interrupted, the latter much bent in the fore wings; marginal points black; discal ringlet narrow, oblique; under side with a brown submarginal band. Fore wings beneath with a brown discal dot, and a white apical spot. *Male.*—Antennæ broadly pectinated, except towards the tips. *Female.*—Antennæ minutely serrated. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a—d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

South America.

The South American species may be divided into five groups, of which the first is like the first European group, the second is like the third European group, and the other three do not agree with any of the preceding divisions.

Group 1.

- | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|----------------------|
| A. Alæ carneæ. | - | - | - | - | - | - | Merops, Cram. |
| B. Alæ viridescentes. | - | - | - | - | - | - | rectilinearia, Guen. |
| C. Alæ ochraceæ. | - | - | - | - | - | - | condensaria, Guen. |
| D. Alæ cinereæ. | | | | | | | |
| A. Abdomen basi fasciatum. | - | - | - | - | - | - | vacillaria, Walk. |
| B. Abdomen basi non fasciatum. | | | | | | | |

- A. Alæ vix productæ. - - - - - inclinataria, *Walk.*
 B. Alæ productæ. - - - - - dimidiaria, *Walk.*
 E. Alæ albæ. - - - - - contraria, *Walk.*

37. BOARMIA? MEROPS.

Carnea; alæ fasciis nebulosis saturatoribus, linea exteriorē serpentina angulata alba nigro marginatū; anticæ lituris costalibus nigris; posticæ linea submarginali arcuata alba.

Phalæna Merops, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* i. 26, pl. 18, f. C.

Deileptinia Meropidaria, *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 317, 3060.

Boarmia Meroparia, *Guen. Phal.* i. 239, 356.

Surinam.

38. BOARMIA RECTILINEARIA.

Viridescente-ochracea; alæ dentatæ, nigro conspersæ; anticæ lineis quatuor nigricantibus, 1a 3aque parallelis rectis, umbra exteriorē denticulata, umbra media tenui recta, linea submarginali dentata non concisa; posticæ lineis duabus rectis parallelis.

Boarmia rectilinearis, *Guen. Phal.* i. 243, 362.

Brazil?

39. BOARMIA CONDENSARIA.

Ochraceo-cinerea; pedes ochracei, nigricante varii; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ fasciis plurimis indeterminatis e lituris nigricantibus.

Boarmia condensaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 245, 366, pl. 6, f. 10.

Brazil.

40. BOARMIA INCLINATARIA.

Mas. Albida; antennæ subpectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus flexis undulatis nigricantibus, spatio marginali fuscescente lineam submarginalem albidam angulosam includente, fascia subtus marginali fusca maculam apicalem albidam includente.

Male. Whitish. Antennæ slightly pectinated, bare towards the tips. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings brown-speckled; interior, middle and exterior lines blackish, bent, undulating; marginal space brownish, traversed by the whitish zigzag submarginal live; marginal points and the elongated discal mark dark brown; under

side with a brown marginal band, which is most distinct in the fore wings, where it includes a whitish apical spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

41. BOARMIA CONTRARIA.

Fœm. *Alba, fusco conspersa; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen antice nigro quadriguttatum; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ lineis quatuor fuscis undulatis nigro notatis plus minusve interruptis, 2a 3aque subduplicatis, subtus obscure cinerea nigricante marginatæ, fimbria alba.*

Female. White, brown-speckled. Thorax with a black band in front. Abdomen with two black dots on each side towards the base. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings with four more or less interrupted undulating brown lines, which are marked with black; second and third lines slightly doubled; marginal points black; under side dark cinereous, with a blackish marginal band; fringe white. Fore wings with the lines dilated and black on the costa. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

42. BOARMIA VACILLARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Albido-cinerea, fusco ex parte nebulosa; antennæ maris sat late pectinatæ; thorax nigricante fasciatus; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ longiusculæ, lineis tribus nigris interruptis perobliquis fusco ex parte marginatis, linea interiore albida angulosa; anticæ subtus fascia marginali lata nigricante maculam albidam apicalem includente.*

Male and female. Whitish cinereous, partly clouded with brown. Antennæ of the male rather broadly pectinated, except towards the tips. Thorax with a blackish band. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings rather long and narrow; interior, middle and exterior lines black, irregular, interrupted, very oblique, partly shaded with brown; marginal space partly brown, including the zigzag whitish submarginal line; interior line basal in the hind wings and connected with the black basal band of the abdomen; discal mark small; marginal points black. Fore wings beneath with a broad blackish marginal band, which is wider towards the costa, where it includes a whitish spot. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

43. BOARMIA DIMIDIARIA.

Mas. *Sordide cinerea; antennæ sat late pectinatæ; thorax nigricante fasciatus; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ longæ, angustæ, fusco conspersæ, fusciscente ex parte subtinctæ, lineis tribus nigris dentatis interruptis valde obliquis, linea submarginali albida angulosa interrupta denticulata fusca; anticæ lineis basali et interiore nigris.*

Male.—Dingy cinereous. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Thorax with a blackish band in front. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings long, narrow, brown-speckled, slightly and partly tinged with pale brown; interior, middle and exterior lines black, slender, dentate, interrupted, very oblique; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, interrupted, marked with brown; marginal points black; discal mark small, brown. Fore wings beneath with a broad brown submarginal band. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.
a—e. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Group 2.

- A. Alæ albo variæ. - - - - - validaria, *Guen.*
- B. Alæ albo non variæ.
 - A. Alæ non plagiataæ.
 - a. Alæ cinereæ.
 - a. Statura sat magna.
 - i. Abdomen nigro guttatum.
 - * Antennæ ramis brevioribus. - bipennaria, *Guen.*
 - ** Antennæ ramis longioribus. - unipennaria, *Guen.*
 - ii. Abdomen non guttatum.
 - * Alæ fasciatæ. - mollearia, *Walk.*
 - ** Alæ non fasciatæ. - demissaria, *Walk.*
 - b. Statura parva.
 - i. Alæ productæ. - detractaria, *Walk.*
 - ii. Alæ non productæ.
 - * Alæ nebulosæ. - guttularia, *Walk.*
 - ** Alæ non nebulosæ. - novaria, *Walk.*
 - B. Alæ albæ.
 - a. Alæ non fasciatæ. - oppositaria, *Walk.*
 - b. Alæ fasciatæ. - umbellularia, *Hübner.*
- B. Alæ plagiataæ.
 - a. Alæ anticæ plaga apicali.
 - a. Alæ albidæ. - inflexaria, *Walk.*
 - b. Alæ non albidæ.

- i. Alæ plaga ferruginea. - - - subferraria, *Walk.*
 ii. Alæ plaga nigricante. - - - defimaria, *Walk.*
 B. Alæ anticæ plaga subapicali.
 a. Alæ vix lineatæ. - - - delinquaria, *Walk.*
 b. Alæ anticæ lineis plurimis. - - - larentiata, *Walk.*

44. BOARMIA VALIDARIA.

Fœm. *Ligno-fusca; alæ subdentatæ, albo variæ, linea exteriorè arcuata dentata albo marginata; anticæ costa ochracea, macula discali magna nigra.*

Boarmia validaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 255, 392.*

Rio Janeiro.

45. BOARMIA BIPENNARIA.

Cinerea; alæ lineis exteriorè et submarginali angulosis parallelis nigricantibus, annulo discali angusto angulato; posticæ lineis duabus interioribus angulosis.

Boarmia bipennaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 257, 395, pl. 13, f. 5.*

Brazil.

46. BOARMIA UNIPENNARIA.

B. bipennariæ simillima; antennæ maris ramis longioribus, fœm. vix ciliatæ; tibiæ posticæ minus incrassatæ.

Boarmia unipennaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 257, 396.*

Brazil.

47. BOARMIA UMBELLULARIA.

Alba; alæ lineis duabus fasciisque duabus exterioribus lineas albas angulosas includentibus fuscis, linea 2a fasciæque 1a undulatis, fascia subtus marginali lata nigro-fusca.

Arrhostia unbellularia, *Hübner. Zutr. 12, 215, f. 429, 430; Verz. Schm. 312, 3009.*

Boarmia unbellularia, *Guen. Phal. i. 258, 398.*

Brazil.

This species is closely allied to *B. novaria*, but appears to be distinct.

48. BOARMIA MOLLEARIA.

Fœm. *Albida, fusco conspersa; abdomen sat crassum; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ lineis tribus fuscis latis submacularibus, 2a apud venas nigricante, litura discali nigricante, punctis marginalibus nigris, subtus cinereæ fascia lata nigricante submarginali.*

Female. Whitish, brown-speckled. Antennæ simple, smooth. Abdomen rather thick. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings with the middle, exterior and submarginal lines brown, broad, somewhat macular; middle line forming blackish marks on the veins; interior line less distinct; discal mark blackish, elongated, distinct; marginal points black; under side cinereous, with a broad blackish submarginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

49. BOARMIA DEMISSARIA.

Mas. *Albida; caput fuscum; antennæ late pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ; alæ fuscescente subconspersæ, lineis quatuor guttularibus punctis marginalibus lituraque discali fuscis, fascia subtus fusca submarginali; anticæ lineis apud costam dilatatis obscurioribus.*

Male. Whitish. Head and palpi brown. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Hind tibiæ much incrassated. Wings with slight pale brown speckles, and with four lines, which are composed of brown dots on the veins; marginal points and discal mark brown, the latter elongated; under side with a brown submarginal band. Fore wings with the lines dilated and darker along the costa. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Parâ. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

50. BOARMIA DETRACTARIA.

Mas. *Cinerea; thorax fusco fasciatus; alæ longæ, angustæ, fusco subconspersæ, lineis nigricantibus denticulatis perobliquis, linea submarginali albida, punctis marginalibus punctoque discali nigris; anticæ linea interiore abbreviata.*

Male. Cinereous. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except at the tips. Thorax with a brown band. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings long, narrow, very minutely brown-speckled; lines blackish,

slight, very oblique, more denticulated in the fore wings than in the hind wings; interior line much abbreviated in front of the fore wings; submarginal line whitish; marginal points and discal point black, the latter most distinct on the under side, which is without markings, except the submarginal band of the fore wings. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

51. BOARMIA GUTTULARIA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea; alæ spissæ, velutinæ, nigro subconspersæ, rufescente subinctæ, fusco plagiata, linea exteriori nigra guttulari undulata, punctis adhuc exterioribus elongatis nigricantibus, linea submarginali fusca denticulata.*

Female. Whitish cinereous. Antennæ simple. Hind tibiæ very slightly incrassated. Wings stout, velvety, slightly tinged with pale red, slightly and minutely black-speckled, with some brown irregular patches; exterior line black, guttular, undulating, having a row of elongated blackish points between it and the submarginal denticulated brown line; marginal points black, rather large; discal mark forming a black dot; under side without lines, except a submarginal brown band. Fore wings with black basal and interior lines. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

52. BOARMIA NOVARIA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ; alæ subconspersæ, lineis pallide fuscis subdenticulatis, lineis exteriori et submarginali duplicatis fusco obscuro notatis, subtus cinereæ, fascia marginali lata fusca.*

Male. Whitish cinereous. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except at the tips. Hind tibiæ much incrassated. Wings slightly speckled; lines pale brown, slightly denticulated; exterior and submarginal lines double, more distinct than the interior line, accompanied on the veins by darker brown cuneiform marks; marginal points and discal mark dark brown, elongated, distinct; under side cinereous, with a broad brown marginal band. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

53. BOARMIA DEFIMARIA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina, subtus testacea; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus nigris denticulatis indeterminatis interruptis pallido marginatis, gutta discali nigricante, lunulis marginalibus nigris, fascia subtus fere marginali cupreo-fusca.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings black-speckled, with three irregular interrupted black denticulate pale-bordered lines; discal dot blackish; marginal lunules black; under side without markings, except the discal dot and a cupreous-brown almost marginal band, which is dilated towards the costa of the fore wings, and is abbreviated hindward in the hind wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

54. BOARMIA SUBFERRARIA.

Mas. *Pallide ferrugineo-cinerea; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris undulatis angulatis, linea submarginali pallida angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris, annulo discali fusco elongato, fascia subtus marginali fusca postice obsoleta; anticæ plaga apicali ferruginea nigro marginata, macula subtus apicali alba.*

Male.—Pale cinereous, partly tinged with pale ferruginous. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except towards the tips. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines black, undulating, angular; submarginal line pale, zigzag; marginal points black; discal ringlet brown, elongated; under side with white apical spot, and with a marginal brown band, which is obsolete hindward. Fore wings with a ferruginous apical patch, which is irregularly black-bordered hindward, and in which the submarginal line is diffusely dilated on the outer side. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a—d. Brazil. From M. Becker's collection.

e, f. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

g. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

55. BOARMIA INFLEXARIA.

Fœm. *Albida, fusco conspersa; antennæ subcrenulatæ; thorax nigricante fasciatus; abdomen guttis lateralibus nigricantibus; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ fasciis interruptis subundulatis ferrugineis aut fuscis, lineis interiore et exterioriore nigris undulatis angulatis, linea submarginali alba angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris, litura discali fusca magna elongata; anticæ plaga apicali ferruginea nigro conspersa, macula subtus apicali alba.*

Female. Whitish, thickly brown-speckled. Antennæ minutely crenulate. Thorax with a blackish band. Abdomen with two rows of blackish dots. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings with indistinct and incomplete ferruginous or brown slightly undulating bands; interior and exterior lines black, undulating, angular; submarginal line white, zigzag; marginal points black; discal mark brown, large, elongated, most distinct beneath, where there is the usual submarginal brown band. Fore wings with a ferruginous black-speckled apical patch, in which the submarginal line is much dilated; under side with a white apical spot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This may be the female of *B. subferraria*, but the markings are somewhat different.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

56. BOARMIA DELINQUARIA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea, cervino tincta; thorax nigro fasciatus; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ lineis tribus nigricantibus interruptis indeterminatis, linea submarginali guttulari, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ plagis tribus nigricantibus; posticæ dentatæ, linea exterioriore postice dilatata.*

Male. Pale cinereous, with a fawn-coloured tinge. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except at the tips. Thorax with a black band. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with three blackish irregular interrupted lines; submarginal line composed of dots; marginal points black. Fore wings with a blackish patch near the base, with another on the interior border, and with a third on the fore part of the exterior border. Hind wings dentate; exterior line dilated hindward. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

57. BOARMIA LARENTIATA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-cinerea; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ latiusculæ, linea marginali nigra lunulata, subtus albidocinereæ fascia lata submarginali nigricante; anticæ lineis nigricantibus, 1a 2aque duplicatis lunulatis, 3a undulata, 4a angulosa, striga exteriorè lata nigricante, linea submarginali angulosa albida.*

Female. Cinereous, mostly tinged with ferruginous. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings rather broad; marginal line black, lunulate; under side whitish cinereous, with a discal streak, an undulating exterior line and a broad submarginal band blackish. Fore wings with blackish lines; basal and interior lines double, lunulate; middle line more undulating; exterior line with lanceolate angles, mostly double, emitting in front a broad blackish streak to the border; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, here and there obsolete. Hind wings with very indistinct lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

58. BOARMIA OPPOSITARIA.

Mas. *Alba; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriorè dentatis lituraque discali fuscis, linea marginali integrâ; anticæ costa pallide cervina fusco notata.*

Male. White. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Wings brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines brown, dentate; marginal line and discal mark also brown, the former continuous. Fore wings with a pale fawn-coloured tinge along the costa, where the lines are dilated, and have between them several minute transverse brown marks. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Group 3.

59. BOARMIA INCEPTARIA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea; antennæ pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ subconsersæ, lineis quinque subundulatis fuscescente-cinereis, 4a 5aque macularibus, punctis marginalibus obscurioribus, subtus obscure cinereæ fimbria albida.*

Male. Whitish cinereous. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except at the tips. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings very slightly speckled, with five brownish cinereous slightly undulating and angular lines; fourth and fifth lines macular; marginal points darker brown; discal dot elongated, distinct; under side dark cinereous, with a whitish fringe. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

60. BOARMIA PRIMITIARIA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea; antennæ late pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ vix conspersæ, fasciis duabus undulatis fusciscentibus, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus guttularibus, linea submarginali e guttis fusciscentibus.*

Male. Whitish cinereous. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings hardly speckled; interior and exterior lines blackish, guttular, each accompanied by an undulating brownish band; submarginal line composed of brownish dots; marginal points blackish, rather large; discal mark indistinct above, more conspicuous beneath. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Group 4.

61. BOARMIA DENTICULARIA.

Mas. *Sordide cinerea; caput et thorax anticus fusciscentia; antennæ subpectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis denticulatis subundulatis apud venas nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus guttaque discali nigris; anticæ subdentatæ; posticæ valde dentatæ.*

Male. Dingy cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax brownish. Antennæ slightly pectinated, except towards the tips. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings dentate, thickly brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines brown, denticulated, slightly undulating, blackish on the veins; marginal points and discal dot black; under side without markings. Hind wings much more dentate than the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

62. BOARMIA CONSIMILARIA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea, nigro conspersa; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ fasciis indeterminatis cinereis, lineis tribus nigricantibus denticulatis, strigis quatuor exterioribus anticis punctisque marginalibus nigris, fascia subtus submarginali fusca.*

Female. Brownish cinereous, black-speckled. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings with irregular cinereous bands; interior, exterior and submarginal lines blackish, slight, denticulated, most distinct on the veins; submarginal line with two black streaks, which are accompanied by two exterior corresponding marks; discal dot blackish; marginal points black; under side with a submarginal brown band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

63. BOARMIA LOCUPLETARIA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; caput et thorax anticus nigricantia; palpi caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ amplæ, lineis nonnullis lunulatis fuscis lineisque tribus lunulatis nigris, linea 2a cinereo marginata, 3a ex parte albido marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish. Palpi extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings ample, with several lunulate brown lines, and with three lunulate black lines, which are more distinct than the others; interior line dilated and interrupted in the fore wings; exterior line bordered with cinereous on the outer side; submarginal line partly whitish bordered; marginal lunules black; under side dark cinereous, with a blackish marginal band, the latter including a pale irregular interrupted line, which forms a distinct apical spot. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

64. BOARMIA STIGMARIA.

Fœm. *Ferruginea, gracilis; antennæ subcrenulatæ; thorax nigricante fasciatus; alæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis indistinctis diffusis fuscis, lineis duabus nigris angulatis serpentinis, linea*

submarginali pallida angulosa, litura discali e pilis squamosis erectis; anticæ vix dentatæ; posticæ valde dentatæ.

Female. Ferruginous, slender. Antennæ minutely crenulated. Thorax with a blackish band. Wings black-speckled, with indistinct diffuse brown bands; interior and exterior lines black, slender, angular, serpentine; submarginal line pale, zigzag; discal mark forming a tuft of erect squamous plumes; under side with less distinct lines, with no submarginal band. Fore wings hardly dentate; marginal points less elongated than those of the hind wings, which are much dentated. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Group 5.

65. BOARMIA STRENUARIA.

Fœm. *Olivaceo-viridescens, subtus cinerea; antennæ subpubescentes; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ spissæ, fusco conspersæ, fascia subtus fusca submarginali; anticæ elongatæ, lineis nonnullis transversis undulatis punctisque marginalibus fuscis, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus; posticæ lituris nullis.*

Female. Dull olive-green, cinereous beneath. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Hind tibiæ very slightly incrassated. Wings stout, brown-speckled; under side with a brown submarginal band. Fore wings elongated, with several brown transverse undulating lines; interior and exterior lines blackish, more distinct than the others; marginal points brown; exterior border very oblique; discal mark indistinct. Hind wings without markings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Africa†

The African species will form five groups; the first is like the first European group; the second is like the third European group, and the other three groups are new.

Group 1.

66. BOARMIA EMUNCTARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea; alæ subdentatæ, fusco strigatæ; anticæ viridescente variæ, fusco strigatæ, lineis duabus fuscis sinuatis*

dentatis, spatio intermedio pallido, linea submarginali dentata, macula discali subreniformi sat magna, spatio marginali obscuriore; posticæ testaceæ, apud angulum interiorem viridescentes.

Boarmia emunctaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 244, 365.

Abyssinia.

Group 2.

67. BOARMIA ACACIARIA.

Albida, fusco conspersa; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus angulosis subundulatis cervino marginatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, litura discali alba elevata fusco marginata, fascia submarginali maculaque discali subtus nigricantibus; anticæ striga discali exteriori nigra.

Boarmia acaciaria, Boisd. *Faun. Ent. Mad.* 116, pl. 16, f. 4. Guen. *Phal.* i. 255, 391.

Cape. Madagascar.

a—e. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

f. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

g. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

68. BOARMIA PROXIMARIA.

Fœm. Albida, fusco conspersa; abdomen maculis lateralibus nigricantibus; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ lineis tribus undulatis fuscis nigro guttatis ex parte obsoletis, macula discali subtus punctisque lateralibus nigris.

Female. Whitish, brown-speckled. Abdomen with two rows of blackish spots. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings with three undulating partly obsolete brown lines, of which the exterior one is more incomplete than the other two, but is more distinguished than them by black dots on the veins; marginal dots black; discal mark obsolete above, forming a black spot beneath, where it is much larger in the fore wings than in the hind wings. Fore wings beneath with a black costal subapical spot, and with a brown mark on the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

69. BOARMIA RECIPROCARIA.

Mas et foem. *Albida, fusco conspersa; thorax nigro fasciatus; antennæ maris ciliato-serratæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ lineis tribus angulosis undulatis obscure fuscis, fasciis tribus cervinis valde indistinctis, linea submarginali subobsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus, litura discali alba elevata fusco marginata.*

Male and female. Whitish, brown-speckled. Thorax with a black band. Antennæ of the male serrated or minutely pectinated; branches ciliated. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with the three lines dark brown, zigzag, undulating, accompanied by very indistinct fawn-coloured bands; fourth or submarginal line almost obsolete; marginal points blackish; discal mark white, elevated, brown-bordered, dark brown on the under side, where the markings are much like those of *B. acaciaria*. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 16—20 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

b. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Group 3.

70. BOARMIA DIVISARIA.

Foem. *Cinereo-cervina; thorax nigricante fasciatus; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ subdentatæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus undulatis angulatis, spatio intermedio lineaque submarginali angulosa pallide cinereis, lunulis marginalibus nigris, litura discali supra obsoleta subtus fusca.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Thorax with an undulating blackish band. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings slightly dentated, brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines slender, blackish, undulating, with several angles; intermediate space and zigzag submarginal line pale cinereous; marginal lunules black; discal mark obsolete above, brown and elongated on the under side, where the lines are very indistinct. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

This species may be a *Tephrosia*.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Group 4.

71. BOARMIA EXTREMARIA.

Fœm. *Viridescence-cinerea, fusco conspersa; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ brevisculæ, latiusculæ, subdentatæ, lineis interiore et exteriori fuscescentibus dentatis indistinctis ex parte obsoletis apud venas fusco punctatis, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea, punctis marginalibus nigris, litura discali supra obsoleta subtus parva fusca.*

Female. Greenish cinereous, minutely brown-speckled. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings very slightly dentated, rather short and broad; interior and exterior lines brownish, dentated, indistinct, partly obsolete, forming dark brown dots on the veins; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag; marginal points black; discal mark obsolete above, small and brown beneath, where there is a brown submarginal band, the latter dilated in the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

This species recedes still more than *B. divisaria* from the typical form of the genus.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

72. BOARMIA CONTEMPTARIA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina, fusco conspersa; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ brevisculæ, latiusculæ, lineis interiore et obscuriore angulatis obscure fuscis, hac flexa, linea submarginali fusca angulosa, litura discali supra obsoleta subtus fusca.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, brown-speckled. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings rather short and broad; interior and exterior lines dark brown, angular, the latter bent; submarginal line brown, zigzag, less distinct; discal mark obsolete above, brown and distinct on the under side, where the lines are nearly obsolete. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Group 5.

73. BOARMIA SPOLIATARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Albido-cinerea*; antennæ maris ciliato serratæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fuscis conspersæ, lineis tribus fuscis denticulatis ex parte obsoletis, linea submarginali alba angulosa, punctis marginalibus fuscis, litura discali fasciæque submarginali, subtus fuscis.

Male and female. Whitish cinereous. Antennæ of the male serrated, ciliated. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings speckled with pale brown; interior, middle and exterior lines brown, denticulated, here and there obsolete, darkest on the veins, dilated on the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line white, zigzag; marginal points dark brown; under side with a brown discal mark and a brown submarginal band, which is excavated on the outer side and is obsolete hindward. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

a, b. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

74. BOARMIA EXIGUARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide flavescente-cinerea, nigro conspersa*; caput nigricante-fuscum; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ lineis tribus nigricante-fuscis denticulatis vix undulatis, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea, punctis marginalibus punctoque discali nigris.

Female. Pale yellowish cinereous, minutely black-speckled. Head above blackish brown. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with the interior, middle and exterior lines blackish brown, denticulated, hardly undulating; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag; marginal points and discal point black; under side much like the upper side, but with less distinct lines. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Asia.

The Asiatic species form five groups; the first belongs to the first European group; the second belongs to the third European group, and the other three are somewhat aberrant from the typical structure of the genus.

Group 1.

- A. Alæ carneo variæ. - - - - - suasaria, *Guen.*
 B. Alæ carneo non variæ.
 A. Alæ anticæ plagis pallidis. - - - - - admissaria, *Guen.*
 B. Alæ plagis nullis pallidis.
 A. Alæ fasciis flavescentibus. - - - - - Carinenta, *Cram.*
 B. Alæ fasciis nullis flavescentibus.
 a. Alæ latæ. - - - - - imparata, *Walk.*
 b. Alæ non latæ.
 i. Alæ fasciis bene determinatis. - - - - - Suiasasa, *Walk.*
 ii. Alæ fasciis non bene determinatis.
 * Alæ albæ.
 † Alæ litura discali supra conspicua.
 ‡ Alæ linea media lata. - - - - - processaria, *Walk.*
 †† Alæ linea media non bene determinata.
 § Alæ posticæ linea exteriore denticulata.
 alienaria, *Walk.*
 §§ Alæ posticæ linea exteriore non denticu-
 lata. - - - - - vicaria, *Walk.*
 †† Alæ litura discali supra non conspicua.
 raptaria, *Walk.*
 ** Alæ non albæ.
 † Alæ lineis non valde obliquis.
 ‡ Alæ amplæ. - - - - - recursaria, *Walk.*
 †† Alæ non amplæ.
 § Statura gracilis. - - - - - procuraria, *Walk.*
 §§ Statura robusta.
 → Alæ lineis latiusculis.
 properata, *Walk.*
 →→ Alæ lineis angustis.
 ++ Alæ obscuræ.
 ∞ Alæ lineis denticulatis.
 repulsaria, *Walk.*
 ∞∞ Alæ lineis vix denticulatis.
 injectaria, *Walk.*
 +++ Alæ pallidæ. invectaria, *Walk.*
 †† Alæ lineis valde obliquis. - - - - - concursaria, *Walk.*

75. BOARMIA ADMISSARIA.

Flavescente-cinerea; alæ nebulosæ, lunulis marginalibus nigris, fimbria nigricante varia; anticæ productæ, plagis duabus

discalibus pallidis, 2a majori postica, lineis interiore et exteriore indistinctis, linea submarginali pallida angulosa; posticæ lineis tribus parallelis.

Boarmia admissaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 239, 357.*

North Hindostan.

76. BOARMIA CARINENTA.

Cinerea; alæ dentatæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis plurimis flavescentibus, linea exteriore nigra valde dentata; anticæ linea interiore dentata maculaque discali nigris.

Phalæna Carinenta, *Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 47, pl. 128, f. C.*

Phalæna Carinata, *Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 255, 78; Munt. Ins. ii. 198, 118; Ent. Syst. iii. 169, 146.*

Dryocoetis Carinentaria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm. 316, 3046.*

Phalæna-Geometra Carinenta, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2454, 634.*

Boarmia Carinentaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 240, 358.*

Coromandel.

77. BOARMIA SUASARIA.

Obscure cinerascens; palpi ascendentes, arcuati; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, subarcuatæ, femoribus dimidio longiores; alæ carneo variæ, nigricante conspersæ, lineis indeterminatis nebulosis, umbra media magis conspicua, linea submarginali pallida dentata, subtus pallidissime cinereæ, macula discali linea media punctiformi margineque lato nigricantibus.

Boarmia suasaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 243, 363.*

Hindostan?

78. BOARMIA ALIENARIA.

Mas.—Albida, robusta, fusco conspersa; antennæ late pectinatæ, dimidio fere apicali filiformi; thorax et abdomen basi fusco fasciata; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ; alæ fusco trifasciatæ, lineis interiore et exteriore nigris angulosis, linea submarginali albida angulosa, lunulis marginalibus nigris, litura discali alba tridentata nigro marginata; anticæ striga discali exteriore nigricante. Fœm.—Tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ fasciis subobsoletis.

Male.—Whitish, stout, thickly speckled with brown. Antennæ broadly pectinated to a little more than half the length. A brown

black-bordered band on the thorax and another on the abdomen near the base. Hind tibiæ very much incrassated. Wings with three brown bands, one basal, the other two between the exterior line and the border; interior and exterior lines black, zigzag, the former obsolete in the hind wings, the latter bent towards the costa in the fore wings; submarginal line whitish, zigzag; marginal lunules black; discal mark white, black-bordered, tridentate and connected with a small black-bordered mark on the inner side; under side with a large discal spot; a slight exterior line and an excavated marginal band dark brown. Fore wings with a blackish streak, which proceeds from the discal mark and traverses the exterior line. *Female*.—Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings with the brown bands mostly obsolete. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

This species seems to be distinct from *B. admissaria*, by which name it is mentioned in Sir J. E. Tennent's 'History of Ceylon.'

Silhet.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

79. BOARMIA VICARIA.

Fœm. *Albida, fusco subconspersa; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ fasciis tribus ferrugineis interruptis, lineis interiore et media indistinctis, linea exteriori nigra angulata flexa, linea submarginali alba angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, macula discali fasciæque lata submarginali subtus obscure fuscis; anticæ litura discali alba; posticæ litura discali cinerea fusco conspersa.*

Female. Whitish. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings slightly brown-speckled, with three very incomplete ferruginous bands; interior and middle lines indistinct; exterior line black, angular, bent; submarginal line white, zigzag, most distinct in the fore wings; marginal points black, elongated; under side with a discal spot and a broad submarginal band dark brown, the latter including a white apical spot. Fore wings with the discal mark white, elevated, slightly and incompletely brown-bordered. Hind wings with the discal mark very distinctly brown-bordered; its disk cinereous, brown-speckled. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species is closely allied to *B. alienaria*, but may be dis-

tinguished by the exterior line of the hind wings, which has fewer angles, and is very near to the discal mark.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

80. BOARMIA PROCESSARIA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea, fusco conspersa; abdomen fascia basali alba nigricante marginata; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fasciis ferrugineis valde incompletis, lineis nigricantibus, linea media latissima optime determinata, linea submarginali alba angulosa, lunulis marginalibus nigris, litura discali nigricante albo squamosa; anticæ subtus fascia submarginali dilatata lituraque discali maxima.*

Female. Whitish cinereous, brown-speckled. Abdomen with a white blackish-bordered band at the base and with blackish bands on the hind borders of the segments. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with blackish lines, which are accompanied by very incomplete ferruginous bands; middle line very broad and distinct, very slightly undulating, bent in the fore wings along the outer side of the discal mark; exterior line more undulating, slightly dentate; submarginal line white, zigzag; marginal lunules black; discal mark blackish, irregular, with white scales in the disk; under side with white marginal spots, with a blackish discal spot (which is very large in the fore wings), with brown middle and exterior lines, and with a submarginal band, which is much dilated in the fore wings, where it extends to the exterior line. Fore wings with a broad blackish streak, which extends from the discal mark to the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Closely allied to the two preceding species.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

81. BOARMIA IMPARATA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea, robusta, testaceo suffusa, fusco conspersa; alæ latæ, fasciis fuscis diffusis incompletis, lineis tribus nigricantibus dentatis subundulatis, linea submarginali albida angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ litura discali maxima tridentata nigricante marginata, macula subtus apicali albida.*

Female. Whitish cinereous, testaceous-tinged, brown-speckled, very stout. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings broad, with incomplete and diffuse brown bands, which accompany the lines; interior, middle and exterior lines blackish, dentate, slightly undulating; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, not distinct; marginal points black, much elongated; discal mark distinct, blackish-bordered, tridentate and very large in the fore wings, wholly blackish on the under side, where the usual whitish apical spot excavates the much abbreviated dark brown marginal band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

This species in the breadth of its wings resembles the genus *Hypochroma*.

a. Nepal. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

82. BOARMIA RAPTARIA.

Fœm. Alba, fusco conspersa; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen basi guttis lateralibus nigris; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ flavescente vix tinctæ, lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis dentatis, hac undulata duplicata, linea submarginali vix conspicua, punctis marginalibus nigris, litura discali supra obsoleta subtus fusca bene determinata.

Female. White, brown-speckled. Thorax with an abbreviated black band in front. Abdomen towards the base with lateral black dots. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with a very slight yellowish tinge; interior and exterior lines brown, dentate, remote from each other; the former obsolete in the hind wings; the latter undulating, double, bent towards the costa in the fore wings; submarginal line indistinctly marked in brown; marginal points black; discal mark obsolete above, brown beneath, where it is very large in the fore wings; submarginal band beneath almost obsolete, except towards the costa of the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

83. BOARMIA SUIASASA.

Mas. Albida, fusco conspersa vix testaceo suffusa; palpi ascendentes; antennæ ciliato serratæ; thorax fusco fasciatus; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fasciis duabus fuscis dentatis

undulatis optime determinatis, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus, linea submarginali obsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigris, litura discali subtus fusca; anticæ plaga apicali subtus fusca.

Male. Whitish, brown-speckled, hardly testaceous-tinged. Palpi ascending. Antennæ serrate except towards the tips, with ciliate branches. Thorax with a brown band in front. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with two very distinct undulating dentate brown bands, which accompany the interior and exterior blackish lines; middle line slender, angular, obsolete in the hind wings; submarginal line obsolete; marginal points black; discal mark obsolete above, brown beneath, where the exterior line is also visible and joins the large apical brown patch. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

84. BOARMIA REPULSARIA.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus albido-cinerea; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ; alæ cinereæ, subhyalinæ, fasciis diffusis fuscis, lineis interiore et exteriori dentatis nigricantibus, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa indistincta, litura discali fusco diffuse marginata, maculis subtus quatuor marginalibus albidis.*

Male. Brown, whitish cinereous beneath. Antennæ broadly pectinated to much beyond half the length. Hind tibiæ much incrassated. Wings cinereous, slightly hyaline, mostly occupied by diffuse brown bands; interior and exterior lines blackish, dentate; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, indistinct; discal mark diffusely bordered with brown; under side with a large discal brown spot and with a marginal brown band, which is excavated by two whitish spots in each wing. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by Major Champion.

85. BOARMIA RECURSARIA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; tibiæ posticæ subclavatæ; alæ amplæ, subhyalinæ, fusco subconspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus undulatis dentatis, linea submarginali valde indistincta, litura discali fuscescente diffusa; anticæ subtus linea exteriori maculaque costali subapicali fuscis.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Hind tibiæ subclavate. Wings ample, slightly hyaline, minutely brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines blackish, undulating, dentate, indistinct in the hind wings; submarginal line very indistinct; discal mark brownish, diffuse, indistinct, more distinct on the under side, where the fore wings have an exterior line and a brown costal subapical spot. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Central Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

86. BOARMIA PROCURSARIA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea, gracilis, subtus albida; antennæ dense pectinatae, apice filiformes; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ fusco subconspersæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus denticulatis undulatis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa; anticæ subtus macula costali subapicali fusca; posticæ litura discali annuliformi.*

Male. Brownish cinereous, slender, whitish beneath. Antennæ densely pectinated to beyond two-thirds of the length. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings minutely brown-speckled; interior, middle and exterior lines blackish, denticulated, undulating; middle line more diffuse than the others, interrupted in the fore wings; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, here and there distinct; discal mark most distinct in the hind wings, where it forms a complete ringlet; under side with the discal mark largest in the fore wings, which have a brown costal subapical spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

87. BOARMIA INVECTARIA.

Mas. *Subcervino-cinerea; antennæ late pectinatae, apice filiformes; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ; alæ subhyalinæ, lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis denticulatis indistinctis, fasciis eervinis subobsoletis, punctis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ subtus apices versus fusca, macula apicali albida.*

Male. Cinereous, tinged with pale fawn-colour. Antennæ broadly pectinated to much beyond half the length. Hind tibiæ much incrassated. Wings slightly hyaline; interior and exterior lines brown, denticulated, indistinct, accompanied by nearly obsolete fawn-coloured bands; middle line, submarginal line and discal

mark still more indistinct; marginal points brown; under side with a brown discal mark, which is very small in the hind wings, and with some traces of the submarginal band, which is distinct, towards the costa of the fore wings, where it encloses the whitish apical spot. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

88. BOARMIA PROPERATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, robusta; antennæ subpectinatae, dimidio apicali filiformi; abdomen basi obscure fuscum; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori distinctis nigricantibus undulatis denticulatis, spatio intermedio ex parte cinereo, linea submarginali pallida subobsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigris, litura discali fusca, maculis subtus quatuor marginalibus albidis.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, stout. Antennæ slightly pectinated to about half the length. Abdomen dark brown at the base. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines distinct, blackish, undulating, denticulated; space between them partly cinereous; submarginal line pale, almost obsolete; marginal points black; discal mark large, brown, darker on the under side, where there are four whitish marginal spots. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

89. BOARMIA INJECTARIA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus undulatis angulatis, linea submarginali pallida indistincta, punctis marginalibus nigris, litura discali cinerea tridentata, fascia subtus marginali e maculis albidis excavata.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines blackish, undulating, angular; submarginal line pale, indistinct; marginal points black; discal mark cinereous, tridentate, brown-bordered, wholly brown on the cinereous under side, where the marginal brown band is excavated by whitish spots. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Ceylon. From the Rev. J. Wenham's collection.

90. BOARMIA CONCURSARIA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; *tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ*; *alæ elongatæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori obscure fuscis approximatis valde obliquis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa fusco submarginata, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis, litura discali fasciaque submarginali subtus fuscis*; *anticæ subtus macula apicali maculisque duobus costalibus fuscis.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, pale cinereous beneath. Oviduct exerted. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings elongated, brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines dark brown, approximate, very oblique, the latter acutely angular towards the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, slightly brown-bordered; marginal lunules dark brown; discal mark obsolete above, large and brown beneath, where there is a submarginal brown band. Fore wings beneath with a whitish apical spot, and two brown costal spots, of which the second is subapical and larger than the other. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Group 2.

A. *Alæ albæ aut cinereæ.*

A. *Alæ anticæ litura discali nigricante.* - *cornaria, Guen.*

B. *Alæ anticæ litura discali non nigricante.*

A. *Alæ litura discali parva.* - - - *sublavaria, Guen.*

B. *Alæ litura discali sat magna.*

a. *Alæ anticæ vix productæ.* - - *trispinaria, Walk.*

b. *Alæ anticæ productæ.*

i. *Alæ anticæ striga nulla.*

* *Alæ litura discali angulata.* - *promptaria, Walk.*

** *Alæ litura discali non angulata.* - *infixaria, Walk.*

ii. *Alæ anticæ striga discali.* - - *transcissa, Walk.*

B. *Alæ fuscæ.*

A. *Alæ non vittatæ.* - - - - *reparata, Walk.*

B. *Alæ vitta communi.* - - - - *separata, Walk.*

This group is rather heterogeneous, and will form sub-groups. *B. transcissa* is nearly allied to *B. concursaria* in the first group.

91. BOARMIA CORNARIA.

Mas. *Alba*; antennæ longissimæ, dimidio fere apicali filiformi; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ cinereo conspurcatæ, lineis duabus angustis dentatis; anticæ litura discali magna ovali nigricante-cinereo subnotata, plaga subtus apicali maculam pallidam quadratam includente; posticæ basi pallidiores.

Boarmia cornaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 254, 390.

North Hindostan.

92. BOARMIA SUBLAVARIA.

Albida; alæ cinereo conspersæ, lineis duplicatis punctatis undulatis angulosis fusco-cinereis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus fuscis, subtus cinereæ albo marginatæ macula discali atra fascia submarginali nigra.

Boarmia sublavaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 256, 393.

a, b. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

d. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

e, f. Hindostan. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

g. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

h. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

i. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

93. BOARMIA TRISPINARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Albido-cinerea, gracilis*; antennæ maris late pectinatae, apice simplices; abdomen guttis lateralibus fuscis; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ latæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis angulosis undulatis, linea submarginali albida angulosa fusco submarginata, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus, litura discali tridentata fusco marginata.

Male and female. Whitish cinereous, slender. Antennæ of the male broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Abdomen with two rows of brown dots. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings broad, brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines brown, zigzag, undulating; middle line less distinct; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, partly and diffusedly bordered with brown; marginal points blackish; discal mark brown-bordered, tridentate, brown beneath, where it is obsolete in the hind wings of the male, and

very small in those of the female; under side whitish, with a brown submarginal band, which is dilated in the fore wings, and is abbreviated hindward. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

c—e. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f, g. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

94. BOARMIA PROMPTARIA.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea, fusco conspersa; thorax fusco fasciatus; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ elongatæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus angulosis vix undulatis, fasciis fuscis indistinctis, linea submarginali valde indistincta fusco ex parte nebulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris, litura discali cinerea tridentata nigricante marginata.*

Female. Cinereous, brown-speckled, slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Thorax with a brown band in front. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings elongate; interior and exterior lines blackish, zigzag, hardly undulating, accompanied by indistinct brown bands; submarginal line very indistinct, partly shaded with brown; marginal points black; discal mark cinereous, tridentate, blackish-bordered; under side whitish cinereous, with a large blackish discal spot and with an exterior line, the submarginal band very slight and incomplete, except towards the costa of the fore wings. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

This species may be distinguished from *B. trispinaria* by its narrower fore wings, which have a much more oblique exterior border.

a. Hindostan. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

95. BOARMIA INFIXARIA.

Mas. *Cervino-cinerea, fusco conspersa; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ; alæ lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis denticulatis sat obliquis, linea media minus determinata, linea submarginali valde indistincta fuscescente nebulosa, litura discali cinerea fusco diffuse marginata subtus magna nigricante, fascia submarginali subtus fusca integra.*

Male. Cinereous, tinged with fawn-colour, thickly and minutely brown-speckled. Hind tibiæ much incrassated. Wings moderately broad; interior and exterior lines brown, denticulate, rather oblique, the latter bent towards the costa of the fore wings; middle line less distinct; submarginal line very indistinct, shaded with pale brown; discal mark cinereous, diffusedly bordered with brown; under side pale cinereous, with a large blackish discal spot, and with a brown complete submarginal band; exterior line also visible. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

96. BOARMIA TRANSCISSA.

Mas. *Cinerea, gracilis, fusco conspersa; antennæ late pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ; thorax et abdomen fusco fasciata; alæ fusciatæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus denticulatis subundulatis, linea submarginali pallida angulosa fusco marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus, litura discali elongata marginata; anticæ striga fusca.*

Male. Cinereous, slender, brown-speckled. Antennæ thickly and broadly pectinated, except towards the tips. Hind tibiæ very much incrassated. A brown band on the thorax, and one on the hind border of each of the abdominal segments. Wings moderately broad; interior and exterior lines blackish, denticulated, slightly undulating, accompanied by parallel bands, the latter bent and acutely angular towards the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line pale, zigzag, very distinct, brown-bordered; marginal lunules blackish; discal mark forming an elongated brown-bordered ringlet, the latter almost wholly brown beneath, where the broad brown marginal band is diffuse on the inner side. Fore wings with a brown streak, which traverses the exterior line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Silhet. From the Rev J. Stainforth's collection.

97. BOARMIA REPARATA.

Mas et fœm. *Cervino-cinerea, fusco dense conspersa; antennæ maris late pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ latiusculæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus denticulatis, linea submarginali pallida angulosa fusco submarginata, punctis marginalibus obscure fuscis, litura discali supra obsoleta subtus distincta; anticæ macula apicali albida.*

Male and female. Cinereous, more or less tinged with fawn-colour, thickly covered with brown speckles, which are here and there confluent. Antennæ of the male broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings rather broad; interior and exterior lines blackish, irregular, denticulated, dilated on the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line pale, zigzag, diffusely and incompletely bordered with brown; marginal points dark brown; discal mark obsolete above, apparent beneath, except on the hind wings of the male; under side with an exterior line and a complete submarginal brown band, which in the fore wings is excavated by a whitish apical spot. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16—17 lines.

a, b. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

98. BOARMIA SEPARATA.

Mas. *Cervina, gracilis; antennæ late pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, fascia communi lata fusca, lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis denticulatis, linea submarginali obsoleta, litura discali indistincta subtus conspicua, fascia submarginali subtus integra; posticæ fascia postica angusta fusca.*

Male. Fawn-colour, slender. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except towards the tips. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings brown-speckled, with a broad irregular brown band, which occupies the hind part of the fore wings and the fore part of the hind wings, and is formed of confluent speckles, and partly obliterates the brown denticulated interior and exterior lines; submarginal line obsolete; discal mark indistinct, conspicuous and annuliform beneath, where the exterior line and the submarginal band are also distinct and complete. Hind wings with a narrow brown band towards the exterior border. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

Group 3.

99. BOARMIA BHURMITRA

Fœm. *Ochraceo-cinerea, robusta, subtus albido-cinerea; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ amplæ, nebulosæ, lineis denticulatis*

pallide fuscescentibus valde indistinctis, linea submarginali pallida angulosa, punctis marginalibus obscure fuscis, litura discali obsoleta.

Female. Ochraceous-cinereous, stout, whitish cinereous beneath. Oviduct exerted. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings ample, clouded; lines pale brownish, denticulated, very indistinct; submarginal line pale zigzag; marginal points dark brown; discal mark obsolete; under side without markings, except a very indistinct submarginal band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

100. BOARMIA INCONCLUSA.

Mas. Cinereo-testacea, fusco conspersa, subtus albida; antennæ subpectinatae, triente apicali filiformi; alæ latiusculæ, non longæ, olivaceo vix nebulosæ, lineis denticulatis fusco notatis, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis, litura discali lunata fasciæque submarginali lata subtus fuscis.

Male. Cinereous-testaceous, stout, brown-speckled, whitish beneath. Antennæ slightly pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Wings rather broad, not long, very slightly clouded with olivaceous-green; speckles here and there confluent; lines denticulated, very incomplete, chiefly indicated by dark brown streaks on the veins; marginal lunules dark brown; under side with a lunate brown discal mark, and with a broad submarginal brown band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species has some resemblance to the *Hypochromæ*.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

Group 4.

101. BOARMIA DIFFUSARIA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina, subtus albido-cinerea; antennæ vix pectinatae; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ robustæ, brevisculæ, lineis fuscescentibus valde indistinctis, linea exteriori nigricante notata, linea submarginali pallida angulosa, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis, litura discali obsoleta.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, moderately stout, whitish cinereous beneath. Antennæ hardly pectinated. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings stout, rather short, moderately broad; lines brownish,

very indistinct; interior line almost obsolete; exterior line forming blackish marks on the veins; submarginal line pale, zigzag, partly bordered and distinguished by confluent brown speckles; marginal lunules dark brown; discal mark obsolete; under side without any markings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This species may be a *Tephrosia*.

a. Punjaub. Presented by General Hearsay.

Group 5.

102. BOARMIA CESSARIA.

Mas. *Testacea, gracilis; caput obscure fuscum; antennæ ciliato-serratae; abdomen fuscum; alæ obscure fusæ, apud margines testaceo conspersæ, lineis tribus* indistinctis diffusis obscure fuscis, linea submarginali lituraque discali obsoletis; posticæ vitta postica pallida non conspersa.*

Male. Testaceous, slender. Head and palpi dark brown, the latter ascending. Antennæ ciliate-serrate, except towards the tips. Abdomen brown, except at the base. Wings mostly but irregularly dark brown, the speckles being confluent; a pale space without speckles about the hind part of the exterior border of the hind wings; three indistinct somewhat diffuse dark brown lines; submarginal line and discal mark obsolete; under side with a dark brown discal spot, and with two brown lines, the space beyond the exterior line mostly brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Australasia.

The four first of the eight following species belong to the first European group; the fifth belongs to the third European group; the sixth is nearly allied to *B. separata*; the seventh and the eighth form two abnormal groups of the genus.

Group 1.

103. BOARMIA COSTARIA.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea; antennæ late pectinatae, apice filiformes; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ; alæ lineis interiore et exte-*

riore nigricantibus denticulatis undulatis, hac bene determinata, linea submarginali pallida angulosa fuscescente marginata.

Boarmia costaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 242, 361.*

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

104. BOARMIA DECURSARIA.

Mas. Alba, fusco nigroque conspersa; antennæ late pectinatæ; thorax antice candidus; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ lineis interiore et exteriori nigris, linea submarginali fusca valde incompleta, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ elongatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo.

Male. White, brown and black-speckled. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax pure white in front. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with the interior and exterior lines black, the latter more distinct than the former, and slightly bordered with testaceous; submarginal line brown, very incomplete; marginal points black; discal mark almost obsolete, as are also the markings beneath. Fore wings elongate, most speckled towards the costa; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species very much resembles *B. raptaria*.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunder's collection.

105. BOARMIA DETERMINATA.

Mas. Alba, robusta, fusco subconsersa; antennæ late pectinatæ, apice filiformes; thorax fusco bifasciatus; abdomen nigro punctatum; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fusco fasciatæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus denticulatis, linea submarginali alba angulosa; anticæ annulo discali nigricante maxima.

Male. White, stout, slightly speckled with brown. Antennæ broadly pectinated to much beyond half the length. Thorax with two slight brown bands. Abdomen with two rows of black points. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with the interior and exterior lines blackish, denticulated, the latter most distinct, both accompanied by brown bands; space between the outer band and the exterior border mostly occupied by an irregular band, which includes the white zigzag submarginal line; marginal lunules blackish; discal mark blackish-bordered, very large and conspicuous in the fore

wings, wholly brown on the under side, where there is a very broad brown band, which is slightly excavated along the border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This is very nearly allied to *B. alienaria*, and the two may be considered as sub-species.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

106. BOARMIA PROPULSARIA.

Mas. *Cinerea, robusta*; antennæ latissime pectinatæ, apice simplices; thorax fuscescente fasciatus; abdomen fuscescens, segmentis albido marginatis; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ; alæ apud discum subhyalinæ, lineis interiore et exteriori denticulatis fasciisque indeterminatis fuscis, spatio marginali fuscescente lineam submarginalem pallidam angulosam includente.

Male. Cinereous, stout, tinged with fawn-colour. Antennæ very broadly pectinated to much beyond half the length. Thorax with a brownish band. Abdomen brownish; hind borders of the segments whitish. Hind tibiæ much incrassated. Wings slightly hyaline, except towards the border; interior and exterior lines brown, denticulated, accompanied by irregular brown bands; marginal space brownish, including the pale cinereous zigzag submarginal line; marginal lunules dark brown; discal mark brown, with a cinereous streak in its disk, blackish beneath, where the wings are paler, with the exception of the broad submarginal band, which is excavated by whitish marginal spots in each wing. *Female.*—Antennæ more slightly pectinated. Abdomen with interrupted blackish bands. Wings with blackish lines; marginal points deep black. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Group 2.

107. BOARMIA DETRACTARIA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea*; caput fuscum; antennæ late pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ; alæ brevisculæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis denticulatis, linea submarginali indistincta, punctis marginalibus nigris, annulo discali oblongo fusco-marginato, subtus sordide cinereæ.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Head brown. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except towards the tips. Hind tibiæ much incrassated. Wings rather short, with brown speckles, which in a few places are confluent; interior and exterior lines brown, denticulated, darker and more distinct along the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line indistinct; marginal points black; discal ringlet oblong, brown-bordered; under side dingy cinereous, without lines, except an indistinct submarginal band. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Wallace's collection.

Group 3.

108. BOARMIA RETRACTARIA.

Mas. *Flavescente-cinerea, gracilis, fusco conspersa; antennæ late pectinatæ; abdomen fusco fasciatum; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ elongatæ, fusco ex parte suffusæ, linea exteriori denticulata annuloque discali nigricantibus, subtus cinereæ fascia submarginali fusciscente maculaque discali nigricante.*

Male. Yellowish cinereous, slender, brown-speckled. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except towards the tips. Abdomen with brown bands. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings elongated, with the brown speckles confluent on most of the surface; denticulated exterior line and discal ringlet blackish; under side cinereous, with a brownish cinereous submarginal band and a blackish discal spot. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Group 4.

109. BOARMIA INCURSARIA.

Mas. *Ferruginea, robusta; antennæ dense pectinatæ, apice simplices; thorax nigricante fasciatus; abdomen basi testaceo fasciatum; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris denticulatis, linea submarginali albida angulosa nigro ex parte marginata, litura discali indistincta; anticæ vitta discali nigra interrupta.*

Male. Ferruginous, stout. Antennæ densely pectinated to beyond two-thirds of the length. Thorax with a blackish band.

Abdomen with a testaceous band at the base. Hind tibiæ very much incrassated. Wings minutely brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines black, denticulated, the former brown and somewhat diffuse in the hind wings; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, partly and slightly black-bordered; marginal points black; discal mark indistinct, blackish, and more conspicuous on the under side, where the markings are less visible. Fore wings with a black interrupted discal streak extending along the whole length of the wing; space between the interior and exterior lines mostly whitish, the latter very much bent. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Group 5.

110. BOARMIA DELINEATA.

Fœm. Testacea, ferrugineo conspersa, sat gracilis; tibiæ posticæ subarcuatæ, non incrassatæ; alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis dentatis gracillimis, spatio intermedio vix consperso, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ linea exteriori costam versus valde flexa.

Female. Testaceous, rather slender, ferruginous-speckled. Hind tibiæ slightly bent, not incrassated. Wings rather short and broad; interior and exterior lines brown, dentate, very slender, the latter acutely and deeply bent towards the costa of the fore wings; space between the lines mostly without speckles; marginal points blackish; under side with a blackish discal point and a broad brown band, which is limited on the inner side by the exterior line, and is diffuse towards the border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This is a very aberrant form of the genus.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Australia.

The following fifteen species may be divided into five groups; the first group is peculiar to Australia; the second is placed by Guenée in the 3rd European group; the third may be joined to the first European group, and the fourth and fifth are formed of small species, which do not well accord with the typical structure of *Boarmia*.

Group 1.

111. BOARMIA BITÆNIARIA.

Albido-cinerea, robusta; antennæ maris pectinatæ, triente apicali filiformi; thorax nigro bifasciatus; tibiæ posticæ incrasatæ; alæ linea exteriore nigra dentata extus ferrugineo marginata; anticæ costa nigro strigata, fascia media lineisque ferrugineis.

Boarmia bitæniaria, *Le Guillou, Rev. Zool. Guer. 1841, 257. Guen. Phal. i. 249, 379, pl. 3, f. 1.*

Australia.

112. BOARMIA CANESCARIA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea, nigro conspersa; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ lineis nigris cervino marginatis; anticæ maculis costalibus duabus duplicatis, lineis costam versus obsoletis.*

Boarmia canescaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 249, 380.*

Australia?

113. BOARMIA LYCIARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, B. pœciliaræ affinis, major; alæ magis dentatæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis nigris sat rectis.*

Boarmia lyciaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 250, 381.*

Tasmania.

114. BOARMIA PÆCILARIA.

Albo-cinerea; alæ fusco (mas) aut cervino (fœm.) variæ, lineis interiore et exteriore nigris valde dentatis, linea submarginali alba; subtus testaceæ, macula discali fasciæque submarginali valde interrupta nigris; anticæ linea submarginali apud discum dilatata.

Boarmia pœcilaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 250, 382, pl. 6, f. 1.*

a—j. Australia. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

k. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

l. Tasmania. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

m. Tasmania. From Mr. Smith's collection.

n. Tasmania. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

115. BOARMIA SEMITATA.

Fœm. *Cinerea, gracilis, fusco conspersa, vix testaceo suffusa; abdomen nigro fasciatum; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ elongatæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris angustis undulatis perobliquis, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea, litura discali parva angusta fusca; anticæ linea exteriori valde flexa.*

Female. Cinereous, slender, testaceous-tinged, brown-speckled. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Abdomen with black bands. Wings elongate; interior and exterior lines black, slender, undulating, very oblique, the latter deeply angular and much bent in the fore wings; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag; marginal points black; discal mark narrow, brown, distinct also on the under side, where there is a brown submarginal band. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

Group 2.

116. BOARMIA? CAMELARIA.

Fœm. *Alba; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ subdentatæ, nigro conspersæ, linea interiore punctiformi, linea exteriori dentata duplicata, linea submarginali punctiformi interrupta duplicata; macula magna discali fasciaque submarginali subtus nigris; posticæ litura discali conspicua.*

Boarmia? camelaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 256, 394.*

Australia.

Group 3.

117. BOARMIA DISPLICATA.

Mas et fœm. *Albido-cinerea, robusta; antennæ maris pectinatæ, apices versus filiformes; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdominis segmenta nigro marginata; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus nigris denticulatis ferrugineo marginatis, linea submarginali alba angulosa fusco marginata, punctis marginalibus annuloque discali nigris; anticæ striga discali exteriori nigra.*

Male and female. Whitish cinereous, stout. Antennæ of the male moderately pectinated to much beyond half the length. Thorax

with a black band. Abdomen with a black band on the hind border of each segment. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings black-speckled; interior, middle and exterior lines black, denticulated, mostly bordered with ferruginous-brown; submarginal line white, zigzag, brown-bordered; marginal points and discal ringlet black; under side with the discal spot and the exterior line black; marginal band blackish, excavated along the border. Fore wings wings with black streaks across the submarginal line, and with one longer streak, which extends from the discal spot to the border. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12—16 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
c. Sidney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

118. BOARMIA PROPOSITA.

Mas. *Fusca, gracilis, subtus cinerea; antennæ dense pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ; alæ elongatæ, conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori obscure fuscis dentatis, hac lata, linea submarginali cinereu angulosa ex parte fusco marginata, litura discali subtus parva fusca, linea exteriori subtus punctulari.*

Male. Brown, slender, cinereous beneath. Antennæ thickly pectinated to the tips. Hind tibiæ much incrassated. Wings elongated, speckled with dark brown; interior and exterior lines dark brown, dentate, the former much broader and more complete than the latter; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, partly brown-bordered; marginal lunules dark brown; under side with a small brown discal mark, with the interior line distinguished by marks on the veins, and with a brownish submarginal band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

119. BOARMIA ATTRIBUTA.

Fœm. *Cinerea, gracilis, fusco conspersa; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ elongatæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris per-obliquis costam versus interruptis flexis, hac biangulata, linea submarginali albida indistincta angulosa nigro notata, linea marginali nigra, litura discali parva subtus distincta.*

Female. Cinereous, slender, brown-speckled. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings elongate; interior and exterior lines black, very oblique, interrupted and bent towards the costa of the

fore wings, in which the exterior line forms two deep angles; submarginal line whitish, indistinct, zigzag, here and there bordered by black marks; marginal line black; discal mark small but distinct beneath, where the exterior line and the submarginal band are less conspicuous. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

120. BOARMIA DISRUPTA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea, gracilis*; antennæ sat late pectinatæ; thorax nigro bifasciatus; abdomen nigro guttatum; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ fusco subconspersæ, lineis interiore et exterioriore nigris undulatis perobliquis costam versus obsoletis, lineis tribus ferrugineis, linea submarginali albida angulosa; anticæ striga discali subapicali nigricante.

Male. Whitish cinereous, slender. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Thorax with two black bands. Abdomen with two rows of black dots. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings minutely brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines black, undulating, very oblique, obsolete towards the costa of the fore wings, each accompanied by a ferruginous line; middle line ferruginous; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, obliquely traversed by a blackish streak towards the costa of the fore wings; discal point of the fore wings and marginal points black; under side with the lines and the submarginal band brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Damel's collection.

121. BOARMIA DECERTARIA.

Mas. *Ferruginea, gracilis, subtus cinerea*; antennæ pectinatæ, apice filiformes; abdomen nigricante fasciatum; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ latiusculæ, lineis interiore et exterioriore nigris dentatis perangustis valde obliquis, linea submarginali subobsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigris, litura discali fasciæque submarginali subtus fuscis.

Male. Ferruginous, slender, dingy cinereous beneath. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except at the tips. Abdomen with blackish bands. Wings rather broad; interior and exterior lines black, dentate, very slender and oblique; submarginal line almost obsolete; marginal points black; under side with a slender brown discal

mark, and with an indistinct and incomplete brown submarginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Group 4.

122. BOARMIA ATACTA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea, nigro conspersa, vix schistacea; thorax et abdomen nigro fasciata; alæ amplæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris dentatis valde obliquis fusco marginatis, linea submarginali albido-cinerea unguosa fusco marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris, litura discali subobsoleta.*

Female. Whitish cinereous, with a very slight slaty tinge, black speckled, dingy cinereous beneath. Thorax and abdomen with black bands. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings ample; interior and exterior lines black, dentate, very oblique, each accompanied by a brown band; submarginal line whitish cinereous, zigzag, bordered with brown on both sides; marginal points black; discal mark almost obsolete; under side without markings, except an indistinct marginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

123. BOARMIA COGNATA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cinerea, gracilis, fusco conspersa; antennæ maris late pectinatæ; thorax fusciscenti fasciatus; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ elongatæ, lineis tribus fuscis subundulatis subdenticulatis vix distinctis nigricante notatis, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea, punctis marginalibus minimis.*

Male and female. Pale cinereous, slender, very minutely brown-speckled. Antennæ of the male broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Thorax with a brownish band. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings elongate, with three hardly distinct slightly undulating and denticulated brown lines, which are interrupted by blackish marks on the veins; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag, slightly brownish-bordered; marginal points very small; under side almost without markings, except a slight submarginal band. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

- a. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.
 b—d. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
 e. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

124. BOARMIA EXSUPERATA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea*; antennæ pectinatæ ramis dense pubescentibus; thorax nigricante fasciatus; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis tribus undulatis fusciscentibus nigro variis, 3a duplicata, linea submarginali albida angulosa, linea exteriori subtus e punctis fuscis; anticæ striga discali exteriori nigra.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Antennæ pectinated, except at the tips; branches thickly pubescent. Thorax with a blackish band. Disks of the abdominal segments brownish. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings very minutely blackish speckled, with three undulating brownish lines, which are partly black, the third one double; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, slightly brownish-bordered; marginal points blackish; under side with an exterior line of brown points; submarginal band indistinct. Fore wings with a black discal streak between the exterior line and the submarginal line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

- a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Group 5.

125. BOARMIA ATTENTA.

Mas. *Flavescente-cinerea, gracilis*; caput fuscum; antennæ late pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ breviusculæ, ferrugineo conspersæ, lineis ferrugineis guttularibus indeterminatis, puncto discali fusco, lineis subtus nullis.

Male. Yellowish cinereous, slender, paler beneath. Head and palpi brown. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings rather short, ferruginous-speckled, with very incomplete and irregular lines, which are formed of ferruginous spots and dots, and are most distinct on the costa of the fore wings; discal point brown, apparent also beneath, where there are no other markings. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

- a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
 b. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

New Zealand.

The three following species differ much in structure from all the preceding groups of *Boarmia*.

126. BOARMIA DEJECTARIA.

Mas. *Saturate ferrugineo-fusca, gracilis, subtus flavescente-cinerea; antennæ usque ad apices pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ amplæ, testaceo subconspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris angustis testaceo submarginatis, linea submarginali testacea vix undulata; anticæ gutta discali nigricante albo punctata.*

Male. Deep ferruginous-brown, slender, yellowish cinereous beneath. Antennæ moderately pectinated to the tips. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings ample, slightly testaceous-speckled; interior and exterior lines black, slender, slightly testaceous-bordered, the latter hue most conspicuous on the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line testaceous, hardly undulating; under side brown-speckled, with a broad submarginal band. Fore wings with a blackish discal dot, which contains a white point. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. New Zealand. From Major Parry's collection.

127. BOARMIA ATTRACTA.

Mas et fœm. *Ferruginea, sat robusta, subtus testacea; antennæ maris pectinatæ; abdomen basi testaceo fasciatum; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ amplæ, vitta obliqua pallide flavescente, nonnunquam conspersa, guttis quatuor anterioribus flavescensibus, fascia posteriore obliqua obscure fusca, fascia marginali pallide flavescente ochraceo notata nonnunquam obsoleta.*

Male and female. Ferruginous, rather stout, testaceous beneath. Antennæ of the male moderately pectinated. Abdomen with a testaceous band at the base. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings ample, with an oblique pale yellowish stripe, which occupies only the base of the hind wings, and extends nearly to the tips of the fore wings, where there is a yellow spot; this stripe has blackish dots along it in front, and it is intersected very obliquely by a dark brown band, which extends from the interior border of the hind wings and becomes pale and attenuated as it traverses the stripe; beyond this there is a black zigzag line, which in the hind wings is testaceous-bordered

on its inner side; a pale yellowish ochraceous-marked marginal band; marginal lunules black; under side with a dark brown discal streak, and with a broad regular brown submarginal band. Hind wings dentate. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

Var. β. Wings ferruginous along the exterior border; the stripe mostly clouded.

- a. New Zealand. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
- b. New Zealand. From Major Parry's collection.
- c. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

128. BOARMIA EXPROMPTA.

Mas. Ferruginea, sat robusta; antennæ longiusculæ, subpectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ amplæ, dentatæ, testaceo substri-gatæ, lineis tribus fuscis denticulatis valde indistinctis, fascia subtus submarginali lata indistincta pallide fuscescente.

Male. Ferruginous, moderately stout, paler and with a cinereous tinge beneath. Antennæ rather long, slightly pectinated to the tips. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings ample, dentate, indistinctly testaceous-streaked; three brown denticulated very indistinct lines; under side with a brown discal dot and a broad indistinct pale brownish submarginal band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

- a. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

Vancouver's Island.

129. BOARMIA IMITATA.

Mas. Cinerea, gracilis, fusco conspersa; antennæ late pectinatæ; abdomen alas posticas superans; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ amplæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus subundulatis, linea submarginali guttulari punctisque marginalibus nigris, puncto discali subtus fusco.

Male. Cinereous, brown-speckled, slender, allied to *B. rhomboidaria*. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings ample; interior and exterior lines blackish, slightly undulating; submarginal line composed of blackish dots; marginal points black; under side without markings, except a brown discal point. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

- a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Dr. Lyall, R.N.

Country unknown.

The six following species of *Boarmia* belong to nearly as many groups of the genus.

130. BOARMIA RENARIA.

Mas. *Alba; antennæ plumosæ, apice filiformes; alæ conspersæ, fusco cinerascete, linea interiore indistincta, linea exteriorē sat conspicua, linea submarginali alba maculari; anticæ sub- tus macula magna discali maculaque trigona apicali nigris.*

Boarmia renaria, Guen. Phal. i. 253, 388.

131. BOARMIA PROJECTA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea, robusta; antennæ late pectinatae, apice filiformes; thorax fusco fasciatus; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ elongatæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriorē nigricantibus dentatis undulatis fusco marginatis, linea media minus determinata, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa indistincta, annulo discali parvo fusco.*

Male. Brownish cinereous, stout. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except towards the tips. Thorax with a brown band. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings elongate, minutely brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines blackish, dentate, undulating, each accompanied by a brown band; middle line less distinct; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, indistinct; marginal points blackish; discal ringlet small, brown-bordered; under side with the lines almost obsolete, and with no submarginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——— ?

132. BOARMIA PROMOTA.

Fœm. *Albida, nigro subconspersa; pedes robusti, tibiis posticis vix incrassatis; alæ amplæ, lineis interiore et exteriorē nigris fuscescente submarginatis, linea media incompleta, linea submarginali albida dentata valde indistincta; anticæ linea exteriorē dentata valde flexa; posticæ dentatæ, linea interiore obsoleta, linea exteriorē antice pallida indistincta.*

Female. Whitish, thinly and minutely black-speckled. Legs stout; hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings ample; interior and

exterior lines black, accompanied by very indistinct pale brownish bands; interior line bent, obsolete in the hind wings; exterior line acutely dentate, very much bent, its hind part contiguous to the middle line, which is nearly obsolete in front; submarginal line whitish, dentate, very indistinct; under side with the lines almost obsolete, and with no submarginal band. Hind wings dentate; exterior line pale and indistinct, except towards the interior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. ——— ?

133. BOARMIA ILLAUDATA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea, gracilis, nigro conspersa; caput antice nigricans; thorax nigro fasciatus; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ elongatæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris undulatis ferrugineo marginatis, lineâ submarginali albida angulosa fuscescente submarginata, litura discali fusiformi fusco marginata.*

Female. Whitish cinereous, slender, minutely black-speckled. Head blackish in front. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Thorax with a black band. Wings elongate; interior and exterior lines black, undulating, accompanied by less concise pale ferruginous lines; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, very slightly and indistinctly brownish-bordered; marginal points black; discal mark fusiform, brown-bordered, brown beneath, where there is an indistinct pale brown submarginal band. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

134. BOARMIA COLLECTA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinerea, gracilis; antennæ maris pectinatæ; thorax nigricante fasciatus; tibiæ posticæ maris subincrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus undulatis subdentatis fuscis aut nigricantibus, lineâ submarginali albida angulosa, fascia subtus fusca lata submarginali maculam pallidam apicalem includente.*

Male and female. Cinereous, slender. Antennæ of the male pectinated, except at the tips. Thorax with a blackish band. Hind tibiæ of the male slightly incrassated. Wings minutely brown-speckled, with three more or less distinct brown or blackish undulating slightly dentate lines; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, slightly brown-bordered; marginal points brown or blackish; under

side with a narrow discal mark, and a broad submarginal brown distinct band, the latter excavated by a pale spot at the tips of the fore wings. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

a—d. ———?

135. BOARMIA INTERTEXTA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, gracilis, nigro conspersa; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ brevisculæ, latiusculæ, lineis interiore et exteriorè nigris subarcuatis, hac denticulata, linea media minus determinata, linea submarginali albida angulosa ex parte fusco marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris, litura discali parva fusca.*

Female. Pale cinereous, slender, black-speckled. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings rather short and broad; interior and exterior lines black, slightly curved, the latter denticulated; middle line less distinct; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, partly and diffusely bordered with brown; marginal points black; discal mark small, brown, apparent also beneath, where the fore wings have a brown submarginal band. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 14. TEPHROSIA.

Corpus gracillimum. Proboscis distincta. Palpi graciles, hirsuti, frontem non aut vix superantes, articulis indistinctis. Abdomen læve. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ. Alæ tenues, dentatæ, lituris confusis. Mas.—Antennæ ciliatæ, nonnunquam pectinatæ. Abdomen attenuatum, conicum. *Fœm.*—Antennæ graciles, filiformes. Oviductus sæpissime exsertus.

Tephrosia, Boisid. Ind. 198; *Dup.*; *Guen. Phal.* i. 258.

Ectropis, Deileptenia et Selidosema, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 299, 316.

Boarmia, p., Treit.

Body very slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi slender, hirsute, not or hardly extending beyond the front; joints indistinct. Abdomen smooth. Legs slender, smooth; hind tibiæ more or less incrassated; spurs four, rather long. Wings delicate, dentate their markings intermixed. *Male.*—Antennæ simply ciliated, pectinated in some species. Abdomen attenuated, conical. *Female.*—Antennæ slender, filiform. Oviduct almost always prominent.

Europe.

The European species will form three groups. In the first group, which is the type of the genus, the antennæ have fasciculated ciliæ, the abdomen has a pale basal band, the wings are ample and have distinct rounded teeth and no discal mark. In the second group the antennæ are pubescent; the hind tibiæ are incrassated, and the wings are nearly entire. In the third group the size is small, the antennæ have short and frizzled ciliæ, and the wings are nearly entire.

Group 1.

1. TEPHROSIA CONSONARIA.

Glaucescens-albida, nigro conspersa; alæ fuscescente tinctæ, lineis duabus dentatis nigris fusco submarginatis, linea submarginali albida angulosa; anticæ plaga discali exterioris fusca.

Geometra consonaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 30, f. 157. Sepp. Ins. v. pl. 7.

Ectropis consonaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 316, 3054.

Boarmia consonaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 377, pl. 161, f. 4. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 82, 220, pl. 40, f. 246. Guen. Phal. i. 264, 411.

Tephrosia consonaria, Boisd. Ind. 198, 1572.

Boarmia tetragonaria, Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 280. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 190.

a-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e-i. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

j, k. England.

2. TEPHROSIA CREPUSCULARIA.

Albida, plus minusve fuscescente suffusa; alæ linea exterioris fusca dentata nigro punctata, linea submarginali pallidiore lunulata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interioris dentata nigro signata.

———, *Deg. Ins. ii. 449, pl. 8, f. 16. Réaum. Ins. i. 304, pl. 15, f. 10—12? DeVill. Ent. Linn. ii. 337, 514.*

Geometra crepuscularia, Wien. Verz. 101, 8. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 6, 1613. Hübn. Geom. pl. 30, f. 158. Sepp, Ins. v. pl. 36. Haw. Lep. Brit. 277. Illig. N. Ausg. dess. i. 386, 8; N. Mag. ii. 157, 8.

- Geometra similaria*, Hüfn. Berl. Mag. iv. 5, 512, 16. Naturf. xi. 67, 16.
- Geometra biundularia*, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 162, 65. Esp. Schm. v. pl. 40, f. 4.
- Geometra abietaria*, Haw. Lep. Brit. 276
- Ectropis crepuscularia*, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 316, 3052.
- Boarmia crepuscularia*, Treit. Schm. v. 1, 190, 2. Dup. Lep. iv. 346, pl. 158, f. 3. Frey. Beitr. iii. pl. 246. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 191. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 82, 219.
- Tephrosia crepuscularia*, Boisd. Ind. 198, 1571. Guen. Phal. i. 264, 412.
- Boarmia strigularia*, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 192.
- a—d.* England. Presented by H. Doubleday, Esq.
- e—kk.* England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- ll—rr.* England.
- ss, tt.* Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Group 2.

3. TEPHROSIA EXTERSARIA.

Cinerascens; alæ fusco creberrime conspersæ, linea submarginali pallida undulata, fimbria nigro notata; anticæ lineis interiore et media nigricantibus subundulatis, linea exteriori punctulari, plaga submarginali albida.

- Geometra extersaria*, Hübn. Geom. pl. 30, f. 159. Haw. Lep. Brit. 277.
- Deileptenia extersaria*, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 317, 3057.
- Boarmia extersaria*, Treit. Schm. vi. 216, 12. Dup. Lep. iv. 373, pl. 161, f. 2. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 192. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 83, 222.
- Tephrosia extersaria*, Boisd. Ind. 198, 1573. Guen. Phal. i. 268, 419.
- a—g.* England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- h, i.* England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- j, k.* England. From Mr. King's collection.
- l, m.* England.
- n.* Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Group 3.

4. TEPHROSIA PUNCTULATA.

Fuscescens aut albido-fuscescens; alæ linea marginali nigra interrupta, fimbria fusco notata; anticæ lineis quatuor nigricantibus subundulatis apud costam dilatatis, linea submarginali albido marginata; posticæ lineis ex parte obsoletis.

Geometra punctulata, *Wien. Verz.* 106, 13. *Brahm, Ins. Kal.* ii. 384, 261. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 252, 109. *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 61, f. 317. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 277. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 421, 13.

Phalæna tigris, *Naturf.* xiii. 31.

Selidosema punctularia, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 299, 2897.

Gnophos punctulata, *Treit. Schm.* i. 180, 12.

Boarmia punctulata, *Dup. Lep.* iv. 373, pl. 161, f. 2. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 192. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 83, 222.

Tephrosia extersaria, *Boisd. Ind.* 198, 1574. *Guen. Phal.* i. 269, 421.

a, b. England. Presented by B. Cooke, Esq.

c—k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

l—q. England.

r, s. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

North America.

Group 1.

Antennæ of the male pectinated, filiform at the tips. Wings hardly dentate; the lines represented by points. Fore wings of the male with a small vesicle at the base.

Group 2.

Antennæ of the male pectinated. Hind tibiæ much incrassated. Wings with the exterior line partly obsolete.

Group 3.

Like the first European group.

Group 1.

5. TEPHROSIA CRIBRATARIA.

Pallide testaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor; posticæ tribus, punctularibus; abdomen punctis nigris bilineatum.

Tephrosia cribrataria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 260, 399, pl. 3, f. 9.
Georgia.

Group 2.

6. TEPHROSIA CANADARIA.

Var. ? *Pallide cinerea; alæ lineis indeterminatis fuscis, linea exteriori sat lata albido interlineata, linea submarginali e punctis fuscis albo marginatis, punctis marginalibus punctoque discali nigris; anticæ linea submarginali costam versus bene determinata.*

Tephrosia Canadaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 263, 409.
Canada.

a—c. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

d—h. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

i—n. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

o, p. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Group 3.

7. TEPHROSIA OCCIDUARIA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-alba, T. crepusculariæ simillima; palpi unicolors; alæ squamis elevatis, linea exteriori bene determinata, lituris subtus nullis.*

Tephrosia occiduaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 266, 413.
North America.

The twelve following species can hardly constitute new genera, though they do not well agree with the characters which Guenée assigns to his three groups of North American *Tephrosiæ*.

8. TEPHROSIA SPATIOSARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cinerea, fusco conspersa; antennæ maris vix pectinatae; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis undulatis apud venas dentatis fere nigris, hac subduplicata, linea submarginali albida angulosa fusco ex parte marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris sat magnis.*

Male and female. Pale cinereous. Antennæ of the male pubescent, hardly pectinated. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings minutely brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines brown, undulating, dentate and almost black on the veins, the latter indistinctly double; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, partly bordered with brown; marginal points black, rather large, smaller beneath, where the lines are indistinct. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a—d. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

9. TEPHROSIA ABRAXARIA.

Mas. *Albida; caput et thorax fusco fasciata; antennæ dense ciliatæ; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, fascia exteriori dentata fusca marginata, linea media undulata minus determinata, linea submarginali albida angulosa fusco submarginata; anticæ fascia interiore fusca.*

Male. Whitish. Head and thorax with brown bands. Antennæ with thick-set rather long ciliæ, hardly pectinated. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings minutely brown-speckled; exterior line dentate, dark brown, broadly bordered with paler brown on the outer side, so as to form a band, which is traversed by dark brown streaks on the veins; middle line brown, undulating, less distinct; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, diffusedly brown-bordered; marginal points blackish. Fore wings with a brown interior band. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a—d. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

10. TEPHROSIA INTRATARIA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; antennæ ciliis longiusculis; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus*

fuscis undulatis apud venas dentatis nigro-fuscis, linea submarginali pallide cinerea angulosa fusco submarginata, punctis marginalibus nigricante-fuscis.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Antennæ with rather long ciliæ. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings minutely brown-speckled; interior, middle and exterior lines brown, undulating, dentate and blackish brown on the veins; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag, slightly brown-bordered; marginal points blackish brown; under side paler, with indistinct lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. North America.

11. TEPHROSIA DISCONVENTA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, fusco conspersa; antennæ validæ, simplices; abdomen e guttis fuscis bilineatum; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ linea exteriori fusca undulata nigricante punctata, linea submarginali pallida undulata indistincta, linea subtus exteriori arcuata punctulari; anticæ linea interiore, striga apud lineam exteriori albâ.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, brown-speckled. Antennæ stout, simple. Abdomen pale, with two rows of brown dots. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with the exterior line brown, undulating, marked with blackish points on the veins; submarginal line pale, undulating, indistinct; marginal points black; under side with a blackish discal point, and with a well-defined curved exterior line of blackish points. Fore wings with an interior line; exterior line bordered with white in the disk. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
c-h. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

12. TEPHROSIA ANTICARIA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea, fusco conspersa; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ lineis tribus fuscis undulatis apud costam bene determinatis, linea submarginali albida angulosa fuscescente marginata, punctis marginalibus obscure fuscis.*

Male. Whitish cinereous, very minutely brown-speckled. Antennæ pubescent. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with the

interior, middle and exterior lines brown, undulating, more distinct on the veins and very distinct along the costa; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, diffusely bordered with pale brown; marginal points dark brown; under side with very indistinct markings. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

Var.? Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines. This may be a distinct species.

b. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

13. TEPHROSIA AMPLARIA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea, fusco nigroque conspersa; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ amplæ, lineis interiore exteriore et submarginali albis angulosis fuscescente et nigricante submarginatis, lunulis marginalibus elongatis strigaque discali lunata nigris.*

Female. Whitish cinereous, brown and black-speckled. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings ample; interior, exterior and submarginal lines white, zigzag, diffusely bordered with brown, and here and there blackish-bordered; elongated marginal lunules and lunate discal streak black, the latter distinct on the under side. Fore wings hardly dentate. Hind wings distinctly dentate. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

14. TEPHROSIA DISPUNCTA.

Fœm. *Cinerea, fusco conspersa; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ lineis tribus undulatis fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ lineis nigricante notatis, maculis tribus exterioribus discalibus nigricantibus; posticæ subangulatæ, lineis valde indistinctis.*

Female. Cinereous, minutely brown-speckled. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings with three brown undulating lines; marginal points black, elongated; under side white, thickly speckled with brownish cinereous; the latter hue here and there predominant. Fore wings with the lines blackish-marked, especially on the costa; exterior line with three blackish spots in front along its

outer side. Hind wings slightly angular; lines very indistinct. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

15. TEPHROSIA SUBMURARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cinerea, fusco conspersa; antennæ maris pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ lineis tribus indistinctis fuscescentibus nigricante notatis, linea submarginali albida angulosa subobsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus.*

Male and female. Pale cinereous, thickly brown-speckled. Antennæ of the male pubescent. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings with three indistinct brownish lines, which are blackish-marked on the veins, and especially so on the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, almost obsolete; marginal points blackish; under side with a discal mark and an exterior line. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

16. TEPHROSIA? COMPTARIA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea; caput obscure fuscum; antennæ subpubescentes; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ vix conspersæ, lineis tribus fuscis duplicatis subundulatis, linea submarginali fuscescente minus determinata; posticæ lineis subobsoletis.*

Male. Whitish cinereous. Head dark brown in front. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings hardly speckled, with three brown slight undulating double lines; submarginal line brownish, zigzag, less distinct; under side and hind wings with the lines nearly obsolete. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

17. TEPHROSIA SCITULARIA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea, fusco conspersa; antennæ serratæ, pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ lunulis marginalibus nigro-fuscis, puncto subtus discali fusco; anticæ lineis pallidis indistinctis.*

Male. Whitish cinereous, minutely brown-speckled. Antennæ serrate, pubescent. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings with blackish brown marginal lunules; under side with a brown discal point and with slightly marked lines. Fore wings with the lines pale and indistinct. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

18. TEPHROSIA NOTATARIA.

Fœm. *Alba, ferrugineo conspersa; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ macula discali subtus lunulisque marginalibus obscure fuscis; anticæ fasciis duabus obliquis subrectis ferrugineis, macula intermedia maculisque duabus exterioribus, fascia submarginali vix conspicua; posticæ vix fasciatæ, macula discali parva ferruginea.*

Female. White, speckled with ferruginous-brown. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings with dark brown marginal lunules; under side with a dark brown discal spot. Fore wings with two oblique irregular nearly straight ferruginous bands, between which there is a dark brown spot; two dark brown spots in the disk beyond the exterior band; submarginal band and bands of the hind wings indicated by some clusters of ferruginous-brown speckles. Hind wings with a small ferruginous-brown discal spot. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

19. TEPHROSIA IMPERFECTARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide testaceo-cinerea, fusco conspersa; pedes anteriores fusci, pallido fasciati; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ lineis subobsoletis, punctis marginalibus punctoque discali nigricantibus; anticæ plaga submarginali fusca; posticæ subdentatæ.*

Female. Pale testaceous-cinereous, minutely brown-speckled. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi brown, with pale bands; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings with the lines almost obsolete; marginal points and discal point blackish. Fore wings with a submarginal brown patch in front of the middle of the exterior border. Hind

wings slightly dentate. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

South America

Contains four groups. In the first, which is peculiar to South America, the antennæ are long and pectinated in the male; the fore wings are oblong and thinly clothed, and the interior line corresponds to a black band on the base of the abdomen. The second group is identical with the second North American group, the third group forms part of the first European group, and the fourth group contains two small aberrant species.

Group 1.

A. Alæ fusco non variæ.

A. Pedes anteriores nigricante non cincti.

A. Alæ anticæ extus non fuscescentes.

a. Tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ. - vacillaria, *Guen.*

b. Tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ.

i. Alæ anticæ non maculatæ. - - dimidiaria, *Guen.*

ii. Alæ anticæ maculatæ. - - quisquiliaria, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ extus fuscescentes. - - defimaria, *Guen.*

B. Pedes anteriores nigricante cincti. - - syrniaria, *Guen.*

B. Alæ fusco variæ.

A. Alæ subhyalinæ.

A. Alæ pallidiores. • - - - - bolinaria, *Guen.*

B. Alæ obscuriores. - - - - litharia, *Guen.*

B. Alæ non subhyalinæ. - - - - detectaria, *Guen.*

20. TEPHROSIA VACILLARIA.

Mas. *Pallidissime testaceo-cinerea; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ subdentatæ, nigro subconspersæ, anticæ linea interiore antice interrupta, postice nigro lata, linea exteriori antice punctulari postice dilatata, striga exteriori obliqua, linea submarginali pallida.*

Tephrosia vacillaria, Guen. Phal. i. 260, 400.

Brazil.

21. TEPHROSIA DIMIDIARIA.

Mas. *T. vacillariæ simillima, minor; antennæ longiores; tibiæ longiores, magis incrassatæ; alæ lineis minus distinctis, puncto discali.*

Tephrosia dimidiaria, Guen. Phal. i. 261, 401.

Brazil,

22. TEPHROSIA QUISQUILIARIA.

Mas. *Testaceo-cinerea; tibiæ posticæ longæ, crassæ; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ maculis ligni-coloribus nigro punctatis, linea submarginali pallida angulosa ex parte obsoleta; posticæ dentatæ.*

Tephrosia quisquiliaria, Guen. Phal. i. 261, 402.

Brazil.

23. TEPHROSIA DEFIMARIA.

Mas. *Testaceo-cinerea; alæ dentatæ, squamis elevatis, linea exteriori tenui nigra dentata, lituris subtus nullis; anticæ extus fuscescentes, linea submarginali pallida; posticæ lineis tribus nebulosis parallelis, 3a marginali.*

Tephrosia defimaria, Guen. Phal. i. 261, 403.

Brazil.

24. TEPHROSIA SYRNIARIA.

Mas. *Pallide carneo-cinerea; pedes anteriores nigricante-cincti; alæ subhyalinæ; anticæ macula magna apicali rufescente-fusca, macula apicali pallida, linea submarginali albida angulosa, macula discali magna vaga nigricante; anticæ subtus lunula discali maculaque apicali nigricante maculam pallidam includente.*

Tephrosia syrniaria, Guen. Phal. i. 262, 404.

Brazil.

25. TEPHROSIA BOLINARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide carneo-cinerea; pedes anteriores nigricante-cincti; alæ subhyalinæ, fusco conspersæ, flavescente-fusco pallido variæ; linea submarginali pallida dentata; anticæ macula discali magna ovata fusca; posticæ basi pallidæ, linea exteriori punctiformi.*

Tephrosia bolinaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 262, 405.

Brazil.

26. TEPHROSIA LITHARIA.

Mas. *B. bolinariæ simillima; tibiæ posticæ breviores, minus incrassatæ; alæ obscuriores, fusco minus variæ; anticæ macula discali magis vaga lituraque costali contiguæ; posticæ litura unica nigricante costali.*

Tephrosia litharia, Guen. *Phal.* i. 262, 406.

Quito.

27. TEPHROSIA DETECTARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea, nigro strigata, fuscescente nebulosa, linea submarginali e punctis nigris; anticæ linea exteriori nigra indeterminata, linea submarginali maculari, lunula discali nigra.*

Tephrosia detectaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 263, 407.

Brazil.

Group 2.

28. TEPHROSIA ARGILARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Flavescente-testacea; antennæ serratæ; alæ anticæ lineis interiore et exteriori parallelis valde remotis subobsoletis, linea submarginali maculari, puncto discali fusco; posticæ linea fusca subduplicata, linea submarginali punctiformi.*

Tephrosia argilaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 263, 408.

Colombia.

29. TEPHROSIA HYBERNIARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide ferruginosa, T. crepusculariæ similis; alæ nebulosæ, puncto discali distincto, subtus cinerea, umbra submarginali nigricante.*

Tephrosia hybernaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 264, 410.

Brazil.

30. TEPHROSIA QUADRATARIA.

Mas. *Testacea; palpi flexi, articulo 3o longiusculo; antennæ pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ latæ subdentatæ, nigro conspersæ, fasciis duabus subobscurioribus vix undulatis nigro punctatis, puncto discali nigro, fascia subtus fusca submarginali incompleta.*

Male. Testaceous, moderately stout. Palpi bent; third joint more than half the length of the second. Antennæ pectuated, Hind tibiæ much incrassated. Wings broad, slightly dentate, black-speckled, not long, with two indistinct slightly darker, hardly undulating bands, which are accompanied by black points; a black discal point apparent also on the under side, where there is an incomplete submarginal brown band. Fore wings rectangular at the tips. Hind wings rather more dentate than the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Group 3.

31. TEPHROSIA MNIOPHILARIA.

Fœm. *Albo-cinerea, nigricante conspersa, linea exteriori nigra tenui fusco pallido marginata; anticæ subintegræ, maculis duabus exterioribus ochraceo-flavis, subtus nigricantes; posticæ dentatæ, subtus albidæ.*

Tephrosia mniophilaria, Guen. Phal. i. 267, A15.

Brazil.

Group 4.

32. TEPHROSIA INCONGRUARIA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ integræ, nigro subconsersæ, fuscescente subinctæ, linea exteriori alba undulata nigro notata, linea submarginali latiore alba angulosa, fascia subtus lata fuscescente submarginali.*

Female. Whitish cinereous. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings entire, slightly black-speckled, irregularly tinged with pale brown; interior line almost obsolete; exterior line white, undulating, marked with black, the latter hue most apparent on the hind wings; submarginal line white, zigzag, broader and more distinct

than the exterior line; marginal points black; under side with a broad pale brown submarginal band. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

33. TEPHROSIA INEFFECTARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus subobscurioribus nigro punctatis, linea submarginali albida angulosa, punctis marginalibus punctoque disculi nigris; posticæ dentatæ.*

Female. Pale cinereous. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings elongate, thickly brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines a little darker than the ground hue, distinguished by black points; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, indistinct; marginal points and discal point black; under side with the brown speckles more confluent, but without markings. Hind wings distinctly dentate. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Africa.

34. TEPHROSIA SERRATARIA.

Mas. *Pallide ferruginea, fusco conspersa; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ latiusculæ, valde dentatæ, linea exteriori nigra dentata vix undulata, puncto discali nigro, linea subtus interiore fusca.*

Female. Pale ferruginous, moderately stout, thickly brown-speckled. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings much dentated, rather broad, not long; discal dot and exterior line black, the latter dentate, hardly undulating; marginal lunules black, very narrow; under side with a brown interior line. Hind wings more dentate than the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Asia.

35. TEPHROSIA SINEARIA.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-cinereu; alæ subdentatæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori parallelis sinuatis tremulis nigro-fuscis,*

umbra media postice tenui lineari, subtus magis flavescens lineis vix conspicuis.

Tephrosia sinearia, Guen. *Phal.* i. 269, 420.

North China.

Australia.

The first group in this region is identical with the first European group of *Tephrosia*. In the second group, which is peculiar to Australia, the branches of the antennæ of the male are thickly ciliated, the hind tibiæ are not incrassated, the wings are oblong, and the exterior line of the fore wings forms abrupt angles. In this group *T. excursaria* and the two following species are included, and the next four species may be associated with it, though they do not quite agree with the characters by which it is distinguished. The third group is also Australian; the antennæ are very variable in structure, and the wings have acute triangular teeth. The fourth, fifth and sixth groups are less characteristic of the genus.

Group 1.

36. *TEPHROSIA BISPINARIA*.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; alæ obtusæ, breves, olivaceo varicæ, nigro conspersæ, guttis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis duabus nigris concisis approximatis umbra media disjunctis, linea exteriore dentata; posticæ linea unica dentata.*

Tephrosia bispinaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 266, 414.

Australia.

Group 2.

37. *TEPHROSIA EXCURSARIA*.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide testacea; alæ conspersæ; anticæ lineis duabus nigris bene determinatis, 1a flexuosa, 2a dentata antice interrupta postice ochraceo marginata, medio nonnunquam nigro notata.*

Tephrosia excursaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 267, 416.

Var.? *Male.* Pale fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Thorax with a brown band in front. Abdomen with two blackish bands near the base. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings elongate, minutely black-speckled, with

three black slender, incomplete, nearly straight, very oblique lines; marginal points and discal point black; under side with a blackish submarginal patch on each wing. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

38. TEPHROSIA EXPORTARIA.

Obscure fuscescente-cinerea; antennæ maris subpectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ elongatæ, lineis duabus nigris angulatis valde obliquis ferrugineo marginatis, linea submarginali albida angulosa, litura discali fasciæque submarginali subtus nigricantibus.

Tephrosia exportaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 268, 417.

a. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

b. Tasmania. From Mr. Smith's collection.

c, d. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

e, f. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

g. Tasmania. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

h. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

39. TEPHROSIA PHIBALAPTERARIA.

Mas. *T. exportariæ simillima, minor; alæ vix dentatæ, minus conspersæ, plus strigatæ, lineis gracilioribus; posticæ linea submarginali magis recta.*

Tephrosia phibalapteraria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 268, 418.

Australia?

Var.? *Male.* Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Antennæ densely ciliated. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings elongated, brown-speckled, with a black slender very oblique exterior line; submarginal line whitish, zigzag; marginal points black. Fore wings with the exterior line bent in the middle, interrupted and represented by points on the veins in front; interior line black, incomplete. Hind wings with the exterior line bent in front. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

40. *TEPHROSIA GRATULARIA*.

Fœm. *Obscure rufescente-cinerea; thorax et abdomen nigro fasciata; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ nebulosæ, sat angustæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis atris macularibus valde indistinctis, linea submarginali albida angulosa, subtus schistaceæ macula discali nigra fasciaque submarginali nigricante.*

Female. Dark cinereous, with a reddish tinge, which is especially prevalent on the basal half of the fore wings. Thorax and abdomen with black bands. Hind tibiæ very slightly incrassated. Wings clouded, rather narrow, thickly black-speckled, with very indistinct lines of deep black somewhat diffuse spots; submarginal line whitish, zigzag; marginal points black; under side slate-colour, with a black discal spot and an indistinct blackish submarginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Damel's collection.

41. *TEPHROSIA PROPINQUARIA*.

Fœm. *Cinerea, rufescente suffusa, fusco conspersa; alæ elongatæ, lineis nigricantibus apud costam dilatatis, 1a indistincta, 2a latiuscula subarcuata, 3a undulata apud venas tantum conspicua, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa intus fusco diffuse marginata, fascia subtus fusciscente lata integra submarginali.*

Female. Cinereous, reddish-tinged, thickly brown-speckled. Wings elongate; lines blackish, dilated on the costa of the fore wings; interior line indistinct; middle line rather broad, slightly curved; exterior line undulating, hardly apparent, except on the veins; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, diffusedly brown-bordered on the inner side; marginal lunules blackish; under side pale cinereous, with a brown discal streak, with the exterior line and with a broad entire submarginal brownish band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

42. *TEPHROSIA SUBTINCTARIA*.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea, testaceo subtincta; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ elongatæ, fusco conspersæ,*

lineis interiore et exteriori nigris angustis dentatis undulatis, linea submarginali albida angulosa fusco submarginata, lituris subtus nullis; posticæ gutta discali nigricante.

Male. Pale cinereous, slightly testaceous-tinged. Antennæ pubescent, rather stout. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings elongate, brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines black, slender, dentate, undulating; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, slightly brown-bordered; marginal points black; under side hardly speckled, without markings. Hind wings with a blackish discal dot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

43. TEPHROSIA DISPERDITA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, gracilis; caput et thorax nigro fasciata; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ elongatæ, nigro subconspersæ, linea exteriori nigra valde obliqua vix undulata, lineis interiore et media minus determinatis, linea submarginali albida, puncto discali nigro subtus apud alas anticas sat magno.*

Female. Pale cinereous, slender. Head and thorax with black bands. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings elongated, slightly and minutely black-speckled, with a black very oblique hardly undulating exterior line; interior and middle lines less distinct; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, slightly blackish-bordered; marginal points and discal point black; under side with the lines almost obsolete, and with the discal dot black in the fore wings, smaller and brown in the hind wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sydney. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

Group 3.

44. TEPHROSIA MACTARIA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerascens; antennæ submoniliformes, vix pubescentes; alæ conspersæ, lineis subinterruptis apud venas bene determinatis, linea submarginali angulosa, puncto discali distincto; anticæ lineis apud costam dilatatis, litura discali magna maculaque subapicali subtus nigris.*

Tephrosia mactaria, Guen. Phal. i. 270, 422.

Australia.

45. TEPHROSIA EXESARIA.

Fœm. *Subviolaceo-cinerea; alæ pulverulentæ, lineis confusis, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria nigro punctata, macula discali supra obsoleta subtus sat magna, fascia marginali subtus integra nigricante; posticæ linea exterior duplicata distincta.*

Tephrosia exesaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 270, 423.

Australia.

46. TEPHROSIA FRACTARIA.

Obscure cinerea, dense nigro conspersa; antennæ maris ciliatæ; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ lineis tribus dentatis punctisque marginalibus nigris, lineâ submarginali albida angulosa, lunula discali albida nigro marginata.

Tephrosia fractaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 270, 424.

a. Australia. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

b. Australia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. Tasmania. From Mr. Smith's collection.

d—g. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

h. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

47. TEPHROSIA UNITARIA.

Fœm. *Albida, testaceo subincta, nigricante conspersa; palpi caput sat superantes; thorax nigricante fasciatus; pedes antici fusci pallido fasciati; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ latæ, lineis quatuor nigris macularibus indeterminatis, fimbria nigro varia.*

Female. Whitish, slightly testaceous-tinged, largely blackish-speckled. Palpi extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint less than half the length of the second. Thorax with a blackish band. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi brown, with pale bands; hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings broad, not long, with four very irregular lines, mostly composed of black spots; marginal points black; fringe varied with black; under side less speckled, with the lines indistinct, but more complete than on the upper surface. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

48. TEPHROSIA DESPICATA.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea, gracilis; abdomen fusco punctatum; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ subdentatæ, subnebulosæ, sat amplæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis nigris denticulatis indistinctis, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea, lineis subtus fere obsoletis, puncto discali subtus nigricante.*

Male. Dark cinereous, slender. Abdomen with two rows of brown points. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings subdentate, slightly clouded, rather long and broad, black-speckled; lines black, denticulated, indistinct; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag, slightly black-bordered, very indistinct; marginal points black, one on each tooth and one between; under side with the lines almost obsolete, and with a minute blackish discal mark. Hind wings more dentate than the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

49. TEPHROSIA INDIRECTA.

Mas. *Cinerea; antennæ subpectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ dentatæ, subnebulosæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis nigris macularibus indistinctis, linea submarginali pallide cinerea angulosa interrupta, puncto discali nigricante.*

Male. Cinereous, slender. Antennæ minutely pectinated. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings dentate, thickly and irregularly brown-speckled, slightly clouded; lines blackish, macular, indistinct and irregular; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag, here and there obsolete; marginal points black; discal point blackish, apparent also on the under side, where the lines are obsolete and the submarginal band indistinct. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Group 4.

50. TEPHROSIA PERFECTARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Schistaceo-cinerea, gracilis; antennæ maris subpectinatæ; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen nigro guttatum; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ integræ, nigro conspersæ,*

lineis quatuor e punctis nigris, lineis 2a et 3a fusco submarginatis, subtus obscure cinereæ, gutta discali lineaque unica exteriore nigris.

Male and female. Slaty cinereous, slender. Antennæ of the male slightly pectinated. Thorax with a black band. Abdomen with two rows of black dots. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings entire, black-speckled, with four oblique lines of black points; exterior and submarginal lines slightly bordered with brown; fourth line marginal; under side dark cinereous, with a black discal dot, and with but one dotted line, which is exterior. Fore wings with a black dotted line near the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10—13 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

b, c. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Group 5.

51. TEPHROSIA? EUBOLIARIA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea, fusciscente suffusa, nigro conspersa; palpi caput sat superantes; antennæ serratæ; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ elongatæ, lineis tribus fuscis, 2a fusciscente marginata, linea submarginali albida angulosa, puncto discali nigro, fascia subtus lata submarginali nigra.*

Female. Whitish cinereous, tinged with pale brown, black-speckled. Palpi extending somewhat beyond the head. Antennæ serrated. Thorax and fore wings along the costa with black scales. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings elongated; interior, middle and exterior lines brown; the first hardly undulating; the second almost straight, diffusedly bordered with pale brown on the outer side; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, irregularly black-bordered; marginal points and discal point black; under side pale cinereous, without lines, but with a broad black band, which is much abbreviated in the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

52. TEPHROSIA INTEGRARIA.

Fœm. *Schistaceo-cinerea*; thorax nigricante fasciatus; abdomen nigricante guttatum; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ elongatæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus nigris dentatis valde obliquis vix undulatis, linea exteriori bene determinata, fascia adhuc exteriori fusca, linea submarginali albida.

Female. Slaty cinereous, moderately stout. Thorax with a blackish band. Abdomen with two rows of blackish dots. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings elongate, minutely black-speckled, with three black dentate very oblique hardly undulating lines; exterior line more distinct than the other two, accompanied on its outer side by a brown band; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, brown-bordered; marginal points black; under side whitish cinereous, without markings, except a rather narrow brown submarginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Group 6.

53. TEPHROSIA ABSORPTA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea*; caput fusco bifasciatum; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis undulatis indistinctis apud venas nigro punctatis, linea submarginali albida angulosa, gutta discali elongata nigra; posticæ subdentatæ.

Female. Whitish cinereous. Head with two brown bands. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines brown, undulating, indistinct, except on the veins, where they form black points; submarginal line whitish, zigzag; marginal points and elongated discal dot black; under side without markings. Hind wings slightly dentate. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by J. Hunter, Esq.

54. TEPHROSIA DESUMPTA.

Fœm. *Albida, fusco conspersa*; pedes antichi fusci, pallido fasciati; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ fasciis vix conspicuis, lineis tribus nigricantibus angustis undulatis incompletis, linea submarginali alba angulosa; anticæ puncto discali fusco.

Female. Whitish, brown-speckled. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi brown, with pale bands; hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings very indistinctly banded by the speckles; interior, middle and exterior lines blackish, slender, undulating, incomplete; submarginal line white, zigzag, partly bordered by confluent speckles; marginal points black; under side with the markings very indistinct. Fore wings with a brown discal point. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

55. TEPHROSIA DISPOSITA.

Mas. *Albida*; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax nigro fuscatus; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis undulatis nigro variis, linea adhuc exteriori lineaque media fuscis, illa nigro strigata, linea submarginali albida angulosa.

Male. Whitish. Antennæ slightly pectinated; branches stout, ciliated. Thorax with a black band on the tegulæ. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings minutely black-speckled; interior and exterior lines brown, undulating, partly black, dilated on the costa of the fore wings; middle line brown, most complete on the hind wings, as is also the interior line; a brown line beyond the exterior line, containing some black streaks on the veins; submarginal line white, zigzag; marginal points black; under side cinereous, with the lines almost obsolete. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

56. TEPHROSIA DESITA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea*; antennæ pubescentes; thorax antice fuscus; abdomen nigricante fasciatum; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea exteriori punctis marginalibus punctoque discali nigris, linea submarginali albida angulosa vix conspicua, linea subtus exteriori e punctis nigris; antice linea interiore punctulari.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax with a brown band on the fore border. Abdomen with slight blackish bands. Hind tibiæ much incrassated. Wings very minutely black-speckled; discal point, exterior line and marginal points black;

fringe with minute black points; a whitish zigzag very indistinct submarginal line; under side with an exterior line of black points. Fore wings with an interior line indicated by a few black points; exterior line of black points, deeply angular in front. Hind wings with the exterior line entire. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Otaheite.

57. TEPHROSIA MYRMIDONARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Nigro-cinerea; alæ ochraceo-variæ, lineis sat confusis, lineis media et exteriori approximatis parallelis non diversis, linea interiore concisa flexa pallido marginata, linea submarginali albida angulosa; anticæ linea submarginali costam versus nigro guttata.*

Tephrosia myrmidonaria, Guen. Phal. i. 271, 425.

Otaheite.

New Zealand.

58. TEPHROSIA PATULARIA.

Fœm. *Cervina, sat robusta; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ amplæ, dentatæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori fusciscentibus indistinctis, linea submarginali cinerea indistincta vix angulosa, subtus cineræ fascia submarginali lata cervina maculisque marginalibus albidis.*

Female. Fawn-colour, rather stout. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings dentate, very ample, minutely brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines brownish, indistinct, undulating in the fore wings, where there is also a brownish line near the base; submarginal line cinereous, indistinct, hardly zigzag; under side cinereous, with a broad fawn-coloured submarginal band; marginal space with whitish spots. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

59. TEPHROSIA SCRIPTARIA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina, sat robusta; antennæ subcrenulatæ; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ latæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis den-*

tatis subundulatis, duabus ferrugineis duabusque nigricantibus, linea submarginali albida; anticæ macula fusca costali subapicali maculaque discali magna nigra.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, rather stout. Antennæ minutely crenulated. Legs stout; hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings broad, minutely brown-speckled; lines dentate, slightly undulating; interior line blackish, with a ferruginous line along its inner side; middle line ferruginous, much bent towards the discal mark in the fore wings; exterior line blackish, pale-bordered; submarginal line whitish; marginal points black; under side without lines, except the exterior one, with a black streak on each wing, and with whitish patches along the border. Fore wings with a brown costal subapical spot, and with a large black discal spot, which is interlined with fawn-colour. Hind wings with the interior line obsolete. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. New Zealand. From Major Parry's collection.

Genus 15. PARAPHIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi graciles, læves, recti, frontem paullo superantes, articulis 2o et 3o arcte connexis. Thorax rotundatus. Abdomen breviusculum. Pedes breves; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, femoribus vix longiores. Alæ integræ, concolores, lituris non diversis; anticæ basi vesiculosæ; posticæ angulatæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ late pectinatæ.

Paraphia, Guen. Phal. i. 271.

Body slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi slender, smooth, straight, extending a little beyond the front; second and third joints rhomboidal, coalesced. Thorax rounded. Abdomen rather short. Legs short; hind tibiæ hardly longer than the femora, with four spurs. Wings entire, alike in colour, and with like markings. Fore wings with a prominent vesicle at the base. Hind wings angular. *Male.*—Antennæ broadly pectinated to the tips.

North America.

A. Alæ umbra nulla rufescente.

A. Alæ posticæ minus truncatæ. - - - *deplanaria, Guen.*

B. Alæ posticæ plus truncatæ. - - - *subatomaria, Guen.*

B. Alæ umbra rufescente.

A. Alæ spatio marginali non nigricante. - - - *nubecularia, Guen.*

B. Alæ spatio marginali nigricante. - - - *mamurraria, Guen.*

1. PARAPHIA DEPLANARIA.

Mas. *Testacea ; alæ fusco conspersæ, spatio medio pallidiore aut albido, linea exteriori arcuata, umbra media vaga recta, linea submarginali fusca nebulosa valde sinuata, puncto discali nigro ; anticæ gutta submarginali pallida.*

Paraphia deplanaria, Guen. Phal. i. 273, 426.

North America.

2. PARAPHIA SUBATOMARIA.

P. deplanariæ similis, paullo major ; alæ lineis interiore et exteriori obscurioribus subundulatis vix conspicuis ; anticæ linea exteriori sat conspicua.

Timandra subatomaria, Wood, Ind. Ent. 241, pl. 52, f. 1673.

Paraphia subatomaria, Guen. Phal. i. 272, 427.

North America.

3. PARAPHIA NUBECULARIA.

Mas. *Testaceo-alba ; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris nebulosis flexis, hac denticulata extus rufescente marginata, puncto discali nigro ; posticæ umbris duabus parallelis arcuatis.*

Paraphia nubecularia, Guen. Phal. i. 272, 428.

Canada.

4. PARAPHIA MAMURRARIA.

Mas. *Pallide testaceo-cinerea ; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lituris vagis, linea unica media indistincta, umbra exteriori rufescente, spatio marginali nigricante maculam albam includente.*

Paraphia mamurraria, Guen. Phal. i. 273, 429.

Canada.

South America.

5. PARAPHIA ? MACARIATA.

Fœm. *Pallide testaceo-cinerea, subtus pallide lutea ; caput fuscens ; thorax antice fuscus ; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ ; alæ fusco conspersæ, non dentatæ, lineis tribus pallide fuscis subparallelis vix undulatis, linea media subduplicata nigro notata, lineis subtus tribus nigricantibus ; posticæ angulatæ.*

Female. Pale cinereous, with a testaceous tinge, pale luteous beneath. Head brownish. Thorax dark brown in front. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings not dentate, thickly brown-speckled; interior, middle and submarginal lines pale brown, nearly parallel, hardly undulating; middle line slightly double, accompanied by three black points in the fore wings and by two black subcostal spots; marginal points black, elongated; under side with three blackish lines. Hind wings angular. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

6. PARAPHIA? EPIONEATA. *

Fœm. *Albida, subiridescens, nigricante conspersa; caput antice fuscum; palpi graciles, lineares, caput sat superantes; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ subdentatæ, subangulatæ, fasciis duabus fuscis diffusis valde indistinctis, 1a exteriore, 2a submarginali; anticæ litura discali fusca minima; posticæ litura discali mediocri rufescente fusco marginata.*

Female. Whitish, slightly iridescent, thinly and minutely blackish-speckled. Head brown in front. Palpi slender, linear, extending rather beyond the head; third joint full half the length of the second. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings slightly dentate and angular, with two brownish diffuse and very indistinct bands, the one exterior, the other submarginal; discal mark brown and very minute in the fore wings, reddish brown-bordered and of moderate size in the hind wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus 16. BRYOPTERA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi breves, recti, disjuncti, frontem non superantes; articulus 3us brevis, conicus. Antennæ maris et fœm. graciles, filiformes, læves. Abdomen robustum, depressum, obtusum. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ. Alæ spissæ, dentatæ, conspersæ, nebulosæ, concolores, lineis dentatis.

Bryoptera, *Guen. Phal. i. 273.*

Body rather stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi short, straight, apart, not extending beyond the front; third joint short, conical.

Antennæ slender, filiform and smooth in both sexes. Abdomen robust, depressed, obtuse. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings stout, dentate, speckled, clouded, alike in colour, with dentate lines.

South America.

A. Alæ non viridescente variæ.

A. Palpi nigro non varii.

α. Alæ carneo variæ. - - - - - injunctata, *Guen.*

β. Alæ carneo non variæ. - - - - - discata, *Guen.*

B. Palpi nigro varii. - - - - - canitiata, *Guen.*

B. Alæ viridescente variæ.

A. Alæ obscuræ - - - - - infuscaria, *Guen.*

B. Alæ pallidæ.

α. Alæ maculatæ. - - - - - leprosatæ, *Guen.*

β. Alæ non maculatæ. - - - - - convallata, *Guen.*

1. BRYOPTERA INJUNCTATA.

Mas. *Alba; alæ carneo-fuscescente pallido tinctæ, strigis transversis, lineis interiore et exteriori guttisque marginalibus nigris, linea exteriori undata apud venas magis determinata; anticæ lineis apud venas dilatatis, linea interiore vix arcuata, umbra media lineari bene determinata.*

Bryoptera injunctata, *Guen. Phal. i. 273, 430.*

Brazil.

2. BRYOPTERA INFUSCARIA.

Fœm. *Saturate nigro-cinerea; alæ olivaceo-fusco albo nigroque marmoratæ, lituris confusis, linea submarginali alba angulosa; anticæ squamis discalibus albis, puncto basali nigro; posticæ squamis basalibus albis.*

Bryoptera infuscaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 274, 431.*

Brazil.

3. BRYOPTERA DISCATA.

Fœm. *Pallida; alæ dentatæ, punctis marginalibus nullis, linea submarginali dentata conspicua; anticæ subtus nigricantes; posticæ linea exteriori atra dentata, fascia antica nebulosa.*

Bryoptera discata, *Guen. Phal. i. 274, 432.*

Brazil.

4. BRYOPTERA LEPROSATA.

Mas et fœm. *Albo-cinerea*; alæ conspersæ, maculis plurimis magnis viridescensibus fuscis, lineis indistinctis tenuissimis.

Bryoptera leprosata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 274, 433.

Brazil.

5. BRYOPTERA CONVALLATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-alba*; alæ lineis nebulosis viridescensibus et pallide lateritiis, linea exteriori nigra apud venas bene determinata, linea interiori punctulari, linea submarginali alba angulosa.

Bryoptera convallata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 275, 434.

Brazil.

6. BRYOPTERA CANITIATA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba*; palpi nigro varii; alæ cinereo conspersæ et nebulosæ, lineis tenuissimis vix saturatoribus, linea exteriori magis undulata, linea marginali nigricante; anticæ puncto discali.

Bryoptera canitiata, Guen. *Phal.* i. 275, 435.

Brazil.

Genus 17. HYPOCHROMA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis distincta. Palpi lati, squamoso-hirsuti, caput superantes; articulus 3us longus, filiformis. Thorax latus, depressus; tegulæ remotæ. Abdomen cristatum. Pedes robusti, læves. Alæ dentatæ, pulverulentæ, spissæ, subtus coloratæ; posticæ sæpe latissimæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ. *Fœm.*—Antennæ setacæ. Abdomen subovatum, incrassatum.

Hypochroma, Guen. *Phal.* i. 275.

Body robust. Front not tufted, with a black transverse line. Proboscis distinct. Palpi broad, squamous-hirsute, extending beyond the head; third joint bare, filiform, generally very distinct. Thorax broad, depressed; tegulæ far apart. Abdomen with little crests. Legs robust, smooth. Wings dentate, pulverulent, very stout, with very conspicuous markings beneath. Hind wings enlarged hindward. *Male.*—Antennæ pectinated, filiform at the tips. *Female.*—Antennæ setaceous. Abdomen subovate, very thick.

Note.—*Agathia*, next to *Hypochroma* in the Synopsis of Genera, p. 312, may be re-united to it, and is distinct from Guenée's genus *Agathia*, which belongs to the *Geometridæ*.

Africa.

1. HYPOCHROMA ABYSSINARIA.

Fœm. *Flavescente-alba; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea valde dentata lineaque marginali atris, fascia marginali subtus nulla; anticæ linea interiore atra dentata, striga discali fuscescente.*

Hypochroma Abyssinaria, Guen. Phal. i. 277, 438.

Abyssinia.

The five following species resemble *H. ruginaria* in structure, and have much the same colour and markings.

2. HYPOCHROMA RESPONDENS.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea, fusco conspersa; caput fascia interrupta nigra; palporum articulus 3us 2o vix brevior; abdomen subcristatum; alæ linea exteriori nigra denticulata subundulata, linea submarginali alba angulosa, striga discali fusca indistincta, fascia subtus nulla; anticæ linea interiore nigra undulata.*

Male. Whitish cinereous, thickly brown-speckled. Head with a narrow interrupted black band. Third joint of the palpi almost as long as the second. Abdomen slightly crested. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi brown, with whitish bands. Wings with an exterior black denticulated slightly undulating line, and with a submarginal zigzag white line; marginal lunules black; discal streak brown, indistinct; under side white, without markings. Fore wings with an interior black undulating line. Hind wings much prolonged hindward. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

3. HYPOCHROMA ALTERATA.

Fœm. *Alba, cinereo subconspersa; caput fascia lata nigra; palporum articulus 3us 2o longior; abdomen cristatum; alæ linea exteriori nigra undulata dentata, linea submarginali obsoleta, fascia nigra subtus valde interrupta; anticæ linea interiore nigra vix undulata, striga discali tenui fusca; posticæ cristatæ.*

Female. White, slightly and thinly grey-speckled. Head with a broad black band. Third joint of the palpi a little longer than the second. Abdomen crested. Fore legs black above. Wings with an exterior black undulating dentate line; submarginal line obsolete; marginal points black, minute; under side with a very incomplete black marginal band, which is much abbreviated hindward in the fore wings, and forms two distinct spots in the hind wings. Fore wings with an interior black hardly undulating line and with a slender brown discal streak. Hind wings crested, extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines

This species differs especially from the preceding one in the form of the exterior line.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

4. HYPOCHROMA COMMUTATA.

Fœm. *Alba, viridi conspersa; caput fascia nigra lata concisa; palporum articulus 3us 2o longior; abdomen nigricante cristatum; alæ linea exteriori dentata undulata viridescente nigra, spatio exteriori rufo consperso, linea submarginali subobsoleta, subtus basi luteæ fascia lata nigra extus excavata; anticæ linea interiore angulata strigaque discali tenui viridibus, striga discali subtus lata nigra; posticæ cristatæ.*

Female. White, minutely green-speckled. Head with a broad black band, which is concise in front. Third joint of the palpi a little longer than the second. Abdomen with blackish crests. Anterior legs black above. Wings with an exterior greenish black undulating dentate line, beyond which there is a red-speckled space; submarginal line nearly obsolete; marginal points black; under side luteous towards the base, with a thick black discal streak in the fore wings, and with a broad black complete band, which is excavated on the outer side. Fore wings with an interior green angular line, and with a slight green discal streak. Hind wings crested, extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

This species and *H. perfectaria* and *H. communicans* seem to have had a common origin; it hardly differs from *H. perfectaria*, except in colour and in the band of the head.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

5. HYPOCHROMA COMMUNICANS.

Fœm. *Testaceo-albida; caput fascia lata rufescente; palporum articulus 3us 2o longior; abdomen cristatum; alæ linea exteriori nigra undulata denticulata, spatio exteriori nigro conspersæ, linea submarginali subobsoleta, subtus basi luteæ, fascia nigra extus excavata; anticæ linea interiore fusca angulata.*

Female. Testaceous-whitish. Head with a broad reddish band. Third joint of the palpi longer than the second. Abdomen crested. Anterior legs black above. Wings with an exterior black undulating denticulated line; exterior space with black speckles, among which there are a few red speckles; submarginal line and marginal points almost obsolete; under side luteous towards the base, with a black streak in the fore wings, and with a black complete band, which is much excavated on the outer side. Fore wings with an interior brown angular line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

6. HYPOCHROMA ATTENUANS.

Fœm. *Alba, nigricante conspersa; caput fascia lata atra; palporum articulus 3us 2o vix brevior; abdomen nigricante cristatum; alæ linea exteriori dentata subundulata strigaque discali tenui nigris, fascia subtus nigra postice attenuata extus subexcavata; *anticæ linea interiore nigra arcuata.*

Female. White, thickly blackish-speckled. Head with a broad deep black band. Third joint of the palpi nearly as long as the second. Abdomen with blackish crests. Fore legs black above, with white bands. Wings with an exterior black slightly undulating dentate line; marginal lunules black, very distinct; discal streak slender, black; under side with a black marginal band, which is gradually attenuated hindward and is slightly excavated. Fore wings with an interior black curved line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This species is most allied to *H. alterata*, from which it is distinguished by the less curved interior line and more curved exterior line of the fore wings.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Madagascar.

7. HYPOCHROMA RHADAMARIA.

Mas. *H. crenariæ affinis, gracilior; abdomen conicum, apice quadratum; alæ ferrugineo magis conspersæ; anticæ subtus macula apicali nigra incisa; posticæ maculis duabus angulatis nigris.*

Hypochroma Rhadamaria, Guen. Phal. i. 277, 440.

Madagascar.

Asia.

Group 1.

The species in this group are closely allied to *H. respondens* and to the four following African species. They may be termed sub-species, or the group may be divided into sub-groups, one of which contains *H. pseudoterpnaria* and *H. attenuans*, another *H. crenaria* and *H. ruginaria*, a third *H. respondens* and *H. alterata*, and a fourth *H. communicans*, *H. perfectaria*, *H. dispensata*, and *H. distenta*.

8. HYPOCHROMA PSEUDOTERPNIARIA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea, nigro conspersa; caput atro fasciatum; abdomen cristatum; ala linea exteriore valde dentata, fascia subtus antice dilatata.*

Hypochroma pseudoterpnaria, Guen. Phal. i. 276, 436.

Female. Whitish cinereous, more thickly speckled with black than *H. attenuans*, and especially so beyond the exterior line of the wings. Head with a deep black band. Third joint of the palpi as long as the second. Abdomen crested. Wings with the exterior line much more dentate than that of *H. attenuans*; under side alike in both species, with the exception of the submarginal band, which in *H. pseudoterpnaria* is dilated in the fore part of each wing to the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

9. HYPOCHROMA TEPHROSIARIA.

Fœm. *Alba; abdomen cristatum; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea tenui dentata, fascia submarginali angusta pallida; anticæ linea interiore ex parte obsoleta; striga discali recta; posticæ cristatæ.*

Hypochroma tephrosiaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 277, 437.*

Hindustan?

10. HYPOCHROMA CRENARIA.

Var.? *Mas et fœm. Alba; caput fusco fasciatum; antennæ maris pectinatæ; palporum articulus 3us 2o longior; alæ rufescente subconsersæ, linea exteriori rufa acutissime dentata, linea submarginali alba angulosa, fascia subtus nigra submarginali extus dilatata; anticæ linea interiore angulata strigique discali pallide fuscescentibus.*

Hypochroma crenaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 278, 441.*

Hindustan.

Male and female. White. Abdomen and hind wings crested. Head with a brown band. Antennæ of the male pectinated. Third joint of the palpi longer than the second. Wings partly and indistinctly reddish-speckled; exterior line red, very acutely dentate; submarginal line white, zigzag, bordered by reddish speckles; under side with a black submarginal band, which is dilated externally in the fore part of each wing. Fore wings with the angular interior line and with the discal streak pale brownish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

b. ———?

11. HYPOCHROMA RUGINARIA.

Var.? *Albida, viridescence-cinereo conspersa; caput rufescente fasciatum; palporum articulus 3us 2o valde longior; abdomen subcristatum; alæ linea exteriori acutissime dentata, linea submarginali alba angulosa, punctis marginalibus fuscis minimis, subtus basi luteæ fascia submarginali latissima nigra; anticæ lineis interiore et exteriori viridescensibus; posticæ linea exteriori rufa.*

Hypochroma ruginaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 278, 442.*

North Hindostan.

Var. ♀ Female. White, with greenish cinereous speckles. Head with a reddish band. Third joint of the palpi much longer than the second. Abdomen slightly crested. Wings with the exterior line very acutely dentate, greenish in the fore wings, red in the hind wings; space beyond with greenish speckles; submarginal line white, zigzag; marginal points brown, very small; under side luteous towards the base, with a black discal streak on the fore wings and a very broad black submarginal band, which is dilated in each wing. Fore wings with the interior angular line and the discal streak greenish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

12. HYPOCHROMA LARIARIA.

Fœm. *Alba, fusco conspersa; caput nigro fasciatum; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior; alæ linea exteriori nigra acutissime dentata, spatio adhuc exteriori nebuloso lineam submarginalem albam includente, lunulis marginalibus fuscis, subtus basi luteæ striga lata discali fasciaque latissima nigris; anticæ striga discali lineaque interiore angulata nigris.*

Female. White, brown-speckled. Head with a black band. Third joint of the palpi less than half the length of the second. Wings slightly clouded on each side of the white zigzag submarginal line; exterior line black, very acutely dentate; marginal lunules brown; under side luteous towards the base, with a broad black discal streak, and with the black submarginal band broader and less excavated than that of *H. ruginaria*. Fore wings with the discal streak and the interior angular line black. Hind wings crested. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

13. HYPOCHROMA MINIMARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Albo-cinerea; alæ dentatæ, cinereo conspersæ, linea tenui nigra denticulata, maculis exterioribus pallide subroseis, macula discali nigricante indeterminata, fascia subtus marginali lata nigra integra; anticæ linea interiore dentata.*

Hypochroma minimaria, Guen. Phal. i. 279, 443.

Ceylon.

14. HYPOCHROMA PERFECTARIA.

Mas. *Albida*; corpus subtestaceum; caput fascia nigra antice fusca et diffusa; palporum articulus 3us 2o longior; antennæ simplices; alæ testaceo conspersæ extus ex parte pallide ochraceæ nigricante conspersæ, linea exteriori nigricante dentata undulata, linea submarginali alba angulosa, subtus basi luteæ fascia latissima nigra antice dilatata; anticæ linea interiore angulata strigaque discali pallide ochraceis.

Male. Whitish. Body and costa of the fore wings slightly testaceous. Head with a black band, which is brown or diffuse in front. Third joint of the palpi longer than the second. Antennæ simple. Wings testaceous-speckled, blackish-speckled and partly pale ochraceous beyond the blackish dentate undulating exterior line; submarginal line white, zigzag; marginal points blackish; under side luteous towards the base, with a black discal streak in the fore wings, and with a very broad black band, which is dilated to the outer border in each wing. Fore wings with the angular interior line and the discal mark pale dull ochraceous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

15. HYPOCHROMA DISTENTA.

Fœm. *Testaceo-albida*; caput atro fasciatum; palporum articulus 3us 2o longior; abdomen cristatum; alæ linea exteriori fusca denticulata, spatio exteriori nebuloso fusco consperso, linea submarginali alba angulosa, subtus basi luteæ fascia nigra extus excavata.

Female. Whitish, with a slight testaceous tinge. Head with a deep black band. Third joint of the palpi longer than the second. Abdomen crested. Wings with the exterior line brown, denticulated; space beyond it clouded, brown-speckled; submarginal line white, zigzag; marginal points brown, very minute; under side with a luteous tinge at the base, with a black streak in the fore wings, and with a black band which is jagged along the outer side in the hind wings and extends to the border in the fore wings, with the exception of two notches, one of which is apical. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

16. HYPOCHROMA DISPENSATA.

Mas et fœm. *Albida; abdomen cristatum; alæ rufescente pallido conspersæ, linea exteriorè fusca apud venas nigra dentata, linea submarginali alba angulosa, subtus basi luteæ fascia submarginali nigra; anticæ linea interiorè undulata punctisque marginalibus fuscis; posticæ cristatæ, lunulis marginalibus fuscis.* Mas.—*Palporum articulus 3us 2o valde brevior; antennæ subpectinatæ.* Fœm.—*Palporum articulus 3us 2o vix brevior.*

Male and female. Whitish. Abdomen crested. Wings with very minute pale reddish speckles, which are most prevalent along the white zigzag submarginal line; exterior line brown, acutely denticulated and black on each vein; marginal points brown, larger and lunulate in the hind wings; under side luteous at the base, with a black band, which is much narrower than that of *H. distenta*. Fore wings with a brown undulating interior line. Hind wings crested. *Male*.—Third joint of the palpi much shorter than the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated for two-thirds of the length. *Female*.—Third joint of the palpi almost as long as the second. Length of the body 5—5½ lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

This species hardly differs from the preceding one, except in the narrower black band of the wings, in the colour of the exterior line, and in the deeper curve which it forms towards the exterior border of the fore wings.

a—d. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

e. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Group 2.

This differs from the first group in the smaller size and more slender form of the species, and in the shortness of the third joint of the palpi.

17. HYPOCHROMA PARVULA.

Mas.—*Albido-cinerea, antice viridescens; caput atro late fasciatum; palporum articulus 2us 3o quadruplo longior; antennæ simplices; abdomen cristatum; alæ linea exteriorè nigra denticulata, spatio adhuc exteriorè pallide rufescente, linea submarginali alba angulosa, subtus striga discali fasciaque lata integræ nigris; anticæ striga discali lineaque interiorè dentata*

nigris. Fœm.—*Minor, vix viridescens; alæ lineis tenuioribus, fimbria brevior.*

Male. Whitish cinereous. Head and thorax pale green, the former with a broad deep black band. Third joint of the palpi elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Abdomen crested. Wings very slightly tinged with green; exterior line black, denticulated, hardly undulating, bordered on the outer side by an interrupted pale red brown-speckled band, the latter limited by the white zigzag submarginal line; marginal dots black; under side white, with a black discal streak, and with a broad black regular submarginal band. Fore wings with a black discal streak, and with a black dentate interior line. The male differs especially from the female in the structure of the lines of the wings, and in the exterior line being more remote from the border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Female. Smaller, less tinged with green, and with a more prevalent reddish tinge. Wings with the lines more slender, the curves of the lines differently formed; fringe shorter; under side with the black band nearer the border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a—e. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Group 3.

18. HYPOCHROMA POLYPHÆNARIA.

Mas. *Flavo-viridescens, nigro conspersa, subtus lutea; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; antennæ pectinatæ, triente apicali filiformi; abdomen fusco cristatum; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris, fascia subtus nigra lata subabbreviata; anticæ fusco strigatæ; posticæ luteæ, viridescente latissime marginatæ.*

Hypochroma polyphænaria, Guen. Phal. i. 280, 446.

Hindostan.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Group 4.

19. HYPOCHROMA BOARMIARIA.

Mas. *Olivaceo-ochracea; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; antennæ subpectinatæ, triente apicali filiformi; alæ fusco saturate strigatæ et plagiata, subtus pallide fusco strigatæ macula discali fasciæque latissima saturatoribus.*

Hypochroma boarmiaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 282, 451.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

b. Ceylon. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Australasia.

The first group of this region is identical with the first Asiatic group, and the second may be included with the third Asiatic group, and is nearly allied to the *Geometridæ*, and one species has an outward resemblance to the *Urapterydæ*, the hind wings being nearly caudate. The group is distinguished by the structure of the third joint of the palpi.

Group 1.

20. HYPOCHROMA CHLORA.

Cinerea; *alæ fasciis duabus albis, 2a antice abbreviata, linea media dentata nigra; anticæ linea interiore nigra dentata.*

Phalæna Chlora, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 233, pl. 398, f. C.

Hypochroma chloraria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 277, 439.

Amboina.

21. HYPOCHROMA NELEARIA.

Mas. H. minimariæ simillima viridescente-alba; alæ basi et apud costam viridi nebulosæ, linea interiore angulata, linea exteriori vix dentata, maculis contiguis exterioribus viridi-cinereis, subtus albæ lunula discali fasciæque submarginuli nigris; posticæ maculis duabus discalibus nigricantibus.

Hypochroma Nelearia, *Guen. Phal.* i. 279, 444.

Borneo.

22. HYPOCHROMA NETUNARIA.

Fœm. Viridescente-cinerea; alæ dentatæ, viridi pallido variæ, nigro strigatæ; anticæ latæ, margine exteriori valde convexo, lineis duabus nigricantibus remotis subparallelis, nebulis exterioribus nigricantibus, litura discali nigra; posticæ linea una dentata.

Hypochroma Netunaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 279, 445.

Borneo.

Group 2.

23. HYPOCHROMA URAPTERARIA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-viridis*; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; abdominis segmenta bicristata; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ conspersæ, linea exteriorè fusca dentata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, subtus basi luteæ marginem versus rufæ; posticæ valde productæ obtuse dentatæ.

Female. Cinereous-green. Third joint of the palpi very short. Antennæ long, slender. Abdomen with a double row of crests. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings speckled with deeper green or with brown; exterior line brown, acutely dentate; discal point and marginal points black; under side luteous towards the base (this hue much brighter in the hind wings than in the fore wings), red exteriorly, with the exception of the pale border; discal dot and incomplete straight exterior line black. Hind wings obtusely dentate, extremely prolonged hindward. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

24. HYPOCHROMA SUBTEPENS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-viridis*, subtus albido-testacea; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; abdominis segmenta bicristata; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ vix conspersæ, linea exteriorè fusca denticulata; linea submarginali albida angulosa, subtus basi luteæ fascia submarginali lata nigra extus rufa marginata; posticæ productæ.

Female. Cinereous-green, whitish testaceous beneath. Third joint of the palpi extremely short. Abdomen with a double row of minute crests; sides also tufted. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings hardly speckled; exterior line brown, denticulated; submarginal line whitish, zigzag; discal point and marginal points brown; under side luteous towards the base, with a black discal dot and a broad black submarginal band, which is bordered with red on the outer side. Hind wings slightly dentate, much prolonged hindward. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

25. HYPOCHROMA VITICOSTA.

Mas. *Cinereo-viridis*; caput ferrugineum; palporum articulus 3us minimus; antennæ subserratæ; thorax albo fasciatus;

abdomen æneo bicristatum ; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ ; alæ purpureo conspersæ, linea exteriori flexa saturate purpurea, fascia subtus submarginali purpurea ; anticæ pitta subcostali alba, linea interiore angulata.

Male. Cinereous-green, whitish beneath. Head ferruginous. Third joint of the palpi extremely small, hardly visible. Antennæ minutely serrated, except towards the tips. Thorax with a white band, which is continued along the costa to the tips. Abdomen with two thick æneous crests. Legs stout ; hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings purple-speckled ; exterior line deep purple, deeply bent in the fore wings, greenish in the white stripe, indistinct in the hind wings ; marginal lunules deep purple ; under side with a purple submarginal band, which is dilated and diffused into speckles in the fore wings. Fore wings with a deeply angular interior line, which is obsolete in front ; under side with a deep black discal dot. Hind wings prolonged hindward, hardly dentate. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 16 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Group 3.

26. HYPOCHROMA POLYGRAPHARIA.

Fœm. *Viridis ; palpi rufi ; articulus 3us 2o vix brevior ; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ ; alæ plagis diffusis purpurascente-cinereis, fascia media alba vaga valde excavata antice furcata lineam angulosam viridem includente, linea submarginali albidæ angulosa, subtus rufo variæ fasciæ submarginali lata excavata nigro-fusca.*

Female. Green. Head and under side whitish. Palpi red ; third joint filiform, nearly as long as the second. Legs slender ; hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings with some diffuse purplish cinereous patches, and with a very irregular and much excavated white middle band, which is forked in front and contains a zigzag green line ; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, incomplete ; space between it and the border partly pale green speckled with darker green ; under side varied with red ; discal mark and a broad excavated submarginal band blackish brown. Hind wings prolonged hindward, irregularly and strongly dentate, rather more so than the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 16 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Australia.

The first of the following groups much resembles the second Australasian group, but is somewhat different from it, and the three last species especially recede from it in structure. The second group is still more unlike the second Australasian group, and approaches the genus *Ophthalmodes*.

27. HYPOCHROMA OCCULTARIA.

Cinerea, subtus alba; alæ lineis dentatis strigaeque discali nigris. linea submarginali albida angulosa; anticæ subtus maculis nigris strigaeque rosea; posticæ fascia submarginali nigra intus roseo marginata.

Boarmia occultaria, *Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe*, Part I. Lep. 257, 1.

Hypochroma occultaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 281, 449.

Phalæna occultaria, *Donov. Ins. N. Holl.* pl. 36.

- a. Tasmania. From Mr. Smith's collection.
- b, c. Adelaide. Presented by the Entomological Club.
- d. Australia. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.
- e. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.
- f. Tasmania. From the collection of the Entomological Society.
- g, h. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
- i, j. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.
- k, l. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
- m. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.
- n. Tasmania. Presented by the Rev. Augustus Beaufort.

28. HYPOCHROMA PERCOMPTARIA.

Mas. Violaceo-cinerea, subtus rufescens aut alba; antennæ pectinatae; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen cristatum; pedes pilosissimi, carneo-cinerei; alæ lineis interiore et exteriori nigris angustis flexuosis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, fascia subtus lata incisa atra; anticæ lineis duabus basalibus nigris parallelis.

Hypochroma percomptaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 280, 448, pl. 6, f. 4.

Australia.

- a. Tasmania. Presented by Morton Allport, Esq.
- b. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

29. HYPOCHROMA MUSCOSARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Viridis; abdomen cristatum; alæ nigro marmoratæ et conspersæ, lineis duabus nigris dentatis interruptis, linea submarginali pallida angulosa nigro marginata; anticæ striga discali.*

Hypochroma muscosaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 281, 450, pl. 6, f. 3.

Australia.

30. HYPOCHROMA EMILIARIA.

Viridescente aut testaceo-cinerea; alæ fusco conspersæ et nebulosæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris dentatis, linea submarginali albida angulosa, fascia subtus lata nigricante albo punctata.

Hypochroma Emiliaria, Doubleday. *Guen. Phal.* i. 280, 447.

a, b. Australia. From M. Becker's collection.

c, d. Tasmania. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

e. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

f—h. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

i, j. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

k. Australia. Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.

l, m. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

n. New South Wales. From Mr. Wood's collection.

31. HYPOCHROMA DETERIORATA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinerea, rufo varia, nigro conspersa; palporum articulus 3us brevis; antennæ maris pectinatæ; tibix posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ lineis duabus nigris dentatis, linea submarginali albida angulosa, fascia subtus nigra submarginali albo punctata, anticæ subtus striga discali lanceolata alba maculam atram includente.*

Male and female. Cinereous, varied with red and thickly speckled with black, the red hue most prevalent in the male. Third joint of the palpi about one-fourth the length of the second. Antennæ of the male pectinated, except at the tips. Legs slender; hind tibix not incrassated. Wings with the interior and exterior lines black, acutely angular; submarginal line whitish, zigzag; marginal points black; under side whitish cinereous, with a black submarginal white-pointed band. Fore wings beneath with a deep black discal spot, which interrupts a white lanceolate streak. Hind wings beneath with a black discal dot. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

- a—c.* Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
d—e. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
f—i. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
j. Australia. Presented by A. F. Evans, Esq.
k, l. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.
m, n. Australia.

32. HYPOCHROMA VELUTINATA.

Fœm. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa et nebulosa; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; abdomen nigro cristatum; pedes pilosissimi; alæ vix dentatæ, lineis duabus nigris angulatis, linea exteriori fasciæque lata submarginali nigris; posticæ non productæ.*

Female. Cinereous, thickly speckled and partly clouded with black. Third joint of the palpi extremely short. Abdomen with a black crest on each segment. Legs rather stout, very pilose. Wings hardly dentate, partly blackish between the black angular interior and exterior lines, the latter of which is much bent; marginal festoon black; under side whitish cinereous, with a broad black submarginal band, which is nearly contiguous to the black exterior line; discal streak black. Hind wings not prolonged. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

- a.* Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

33. HYPOCHROMA DISSIDENTANA.

Fœm. *Obscure cinerea, nigro conspersa, subtus albida; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; thorax et abdomen nigricante guttata; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ vix dentatæ, lineis duabus vix conspicuis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, fasciæ subtus fusca lata marginali subexcavata.*

Female. Dark cinereous, thickly black-speckled, whitish beneath. Third joint of the palpi extremely short. Thorax with four blackish dots. Abdomen with blackish dots. Anterior legs blackish, with pale bands; hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings moderately broad, hardly dentate; interior and exterior lines dentate, very indistinct, distinguished by black marks on the veins; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal points black; under side cinereous, with a brown discal dot and a broad brown marginal band, which is slightly excavated. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

- a.* Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

34. HYPOCHROMA DISSONATA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea, nigro conspersa; palporum articulus 3us minimus; thorax nigricante guttatus; abdomen nigricante fasciatum; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ vix dentatæ, lineis duabus nigris dentatis, linea submarginali albida angulosa intus nigricante marginata, litura subtus discali fusca, lineis subtus subobsoletis.*

Female. Whitish cinereous, thickly black-speckled. Third joint of the palpi extremely minute. Thorax with four blackish dots. Abdomen with two blackish dots on each of the first and second segments, with short blackish bands on the following segments. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings moderately broad, hardly dentate; interior and exterior lines black, acutely dentate, darkest on the veins; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, blackish-bordered on the inner side; discal dot and marginal points black; under side with a brown discal mark, and with almost obsolete lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.

Group 2.

35. HYPOCHROMA EREBUSATA.

Fœm. *Sordide cinerea, nigro conspersa, ochraceo vix suffusa, subtus glauco-alba; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior; pedes graciles; alæ amplæ, subdentatæ, lineis subobsoletis, lunula punctoque nigris discalibus, macula subtus discali atra, fascia subtus nigricante-fusca submarginali guttas albas includente; anticæ striga subtus lutea subcostali.*

Female. Dingy cinereous, black-speckled, slightly ochraceous-tinged, glaucous-white beneath. Third joint of the palpi elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Legs smooth, slender. Wings ample, very slightly and obtusely dentate; lines regular, but almost obsolete; discal lunule black, with an approximate black point; marginal points black; under side with a deep black discal spot, and with a blackish brown submarginal band, which includes a line of white dots; marginal space brownish. Fore wings beneath with a subcostal luteous streak, under which there is a testaceous tinge, the latter hue changing to brown towards the white patch, which includes the discal spot, and which is divided

by a blackish brown curved line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Country unknown.

36. HYPOCHROMA NYCTEMERATA.

Fœm. *Alba; caput nigro fasciatum; palporum articulus 3us 2o paullo longior; abdomen subcristatum; alæ linea exteriori nigra undulata denticulata, spatio marginali rufescente nigro consperso, linea submarginali testacea angulosa plagis duabus albis marginalibus, fascia subtus latissima nigricante extus excavata.*

Allied to *H. ruginaria*. *Female*. White. Head with a black band. Third joint of the palpi a little longer than the second. Thorax with a slight testaceous tinge. Abdomen crested. Wings slightly testaceous-tinged between the base and the black undulating denticulated exterior line; space beyond dingy reddish, black-speckled, with the exception of the testaceous zigzag submarginal line, and two white marginal patches in each wing; under side with a blackish discal streak in the fore wings, and with a very broad blackish band, which is excavated on the outer side. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

37. HYPOCHROMA? DISTENSARIA.

Fœm. *Albida, robusta, ochraceo conspersa; palpi porrecti, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us 2o vix brevior; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ amplæ, linea exteriori nigricante undulata dentata, spatio adhuc exteriori nigro-consperso, fascia subtus submarginali pallide fusca; anticæ linea interiori nigra angulata.*

Female. Whitish, stout, ochraceous-speckled. Palpi porrect, extending far beyond the head; third joint almost as long as the second. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings ample; exterior line blackish, undulating, acutely dentate; space beyond the exterior line black-speckled; marginal points black; under side without markings, except a pale brown submarginal band. Fore wings with

an interior black angular line, which forms three curves. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 18. PACHYODES.

Corpus incrassatum. Frons prominens, bicolor. Proboscis valida. Palpi robusti, ascendentes, contigui; articulus 3us brevis, bene determinatus. Thorax brevis. Abdomen cristatum. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, calcaribus parvis. Alæ latæ, velutinæ, nebulosæ, spissæ, subintegræ, subtus nigro maculatæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ, triente apicali simplici. *Fcem.*—Antennæ filiformes. Abdomen ovatum, apice tumidum.

Pachyodes, *Guen. Phal. i. 282.*

Body very thick. Front prominent, protuberant, of two colours. Proboscis robust. Palpi stout, ascending, conniving at their tips; third joint cylindric-conical, short, but very distinct. Thorax short. Abdomen crested. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs short. Wings broad, velvety, clouded, very stout, almost entire, with large black spots on the under sides. *Male.*—Antennæ pectinated to two-thirds of the length. *Female.*—Antennæ filiform. Abdomen ovate, tumid at the tip.

1. PACHYODES HÆMATARIA.

Alba; alæ viridi rufoque strigatæ, linea interiore recta nigra postice obsoleta; frons rufo-nigra; palpi, pectus, pedes et alæ basi subtus fulvo-flava.

Terpna hæmataria, *Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. f. 205, 206.*

Pachyodes almaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 282, 452.*

Hindustan.

2. PACHYODES? LATIFERARIA.

Mas. Cervina; antennæ sat late pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ amplæ, albida, cervino nebulosæ, strigis plurimis saturatoribus, lineis saturatoribus indeterminatis ex parte nigris; anticæ fascia exteriori lata alba.

Male. Fawn-colour. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated, except towards the tips. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; spurs

rather short. Wings ample, whitish, clouded with fawn-colour, transversely streaked with a deeper hue; lines deep fawn-colour, partly black, not well-defined; under side hardly differing from the upper surface. Fore wings with a broad white exterior band, which interrupts the lines. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus 19. OPHTHALMODES.

Corpus sat robustum. Frons non prominens. Proboscis valida. Palpi robusti, contigui; articulus 2us latus, valde compressus; 3us distinctus, brevissimus. Abdomen læve. Alæ spissæ, latæ, nebulosæ, dentatæ, trilineatæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ late pectinatæ. *Fœm.*—Antennæ pectinatæ.

Ophthalmodes, *Guen. Phal. i. 283.*

Body rather stout. Front not prominent. Proboscis robust. Palpi stout, conniving; second joint broad, much compressed; third distinct, but very short. Abdomen smooth. Wings stout, broad, dentate, clouded, with three distinct lines. *Male.*—Antennæ broadly pectinated. *Female.*—Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen cylindric-conical.

1. OPHTHALMODES HERBIDARIA.

Var. ? *Mas et fœm. Olivaceo-cinerea, sat robusta; antennæ maris late pectinatæ; abdomen e maculis trigonis fuscis bivittatum; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ amplæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus denticulatis undulatis optime determinatis, litura discali cinerea tridentata nigricante-marginata, macula magna discali fasciaque lata submarginali subtus nigricantibus.*

Ophthalmodes herbidaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 283, 453.*

Hindustan.

Var. ? *Male and female. Cinereous, rather stout, tinged with olive-green. Antennæ of the male broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Abdomen with two rows of triangular brown spots. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings ample; interior, exterior and submarginal lines blackish, denticulated, undulating, very distinct, as are also the marginal dots and the discal mark, which has*

a cinereous tridentate disk ; under side with a large blackish discal spot and a broad blackish submarginal band. Length of the body 8 lines ; of the wings 22 lines.

a—c. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

d, e. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

2. OPHTHALMODES DIURNARIA.

Var. ? Mas. *Albida, vix viridescens ; antennæ subpectinatæ ; abdomen e guttis nigricantibus bivittatum ; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ ; alæ amplæ, lineis quatuor incompletis denticulatis annuloque discali nigricantibus, fascia submarginali intus excavata maculaque discali subtus fuscis.*

Ophthalmodes diurnaria, Guen. Phal. i. 284, 454.

Var. ? Male. Whitish, with a very slight greenish tinge. Antennæ slightly pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Abdomen with two rows of blackish dots. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings ample, with four blackish denticulated incomplete lines ; marginal lunules and a large very conspicuous discal ringlet also blackish ; under side with a large brown discal spot and with a brown submarginal band, which is very concave on the inner side. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 20 lines.

This species may be distinguished from the preceding one by the antennæ and by the shape of the submarginal band on the under side.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.

3. OPHTHALMODES EXEMPTARIA.

Fœm. *Albido-viridis ; antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus nudæ ; alæ lineis duabus e punctis fuscis, linea submarginali fusca denticulata subintegra albo marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris ; anticæ maculis costalibus obscure fuscis.*

Female. Whitish green. Antennæ slightly pectinated, except towards the tips. Wings with the interior and exterior lines extremely incomplete, nearly confined to brown points on the veins ; submarginal line brown, denticulated, white-bordered, nearly entire ; marginal points black ; under side with a black discal spot and a black submarginal band, which is attenuated hindward.

Fore wings with dark brown costal spots terminating the lines. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

The markings of this sub-species or variety hardly differ from those of the preceding one; the discal ringlet is almost obsolete, and the branches of the antennæ are slightly longer.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

4. OPHTHALMODES INFUSARIA.

Mas. *Musco-viridis, cinereo varia; alæ lineis duabus saturatioribus acute dentatis, 1a apud alas posticas obsoleta, linea submarginali albida angulosa; posticæ annulo discali magno saturate viridi bene determinato.*

Male. Mossy-green, varied with cinereous, whitish cinereous beneath. Antennæ deeply pectinated. Wings with the interior and exterior lines deeper green, acutely dentate, the former obsolete in the hind wings; submarginal line whitish, zigzag; discal ringlet obsolete in the fore wings, large, distinct, and deep green in the hind wings; under side as in *O. herbidaria*, but with a larger discal spot and with the band of the hind wings narrower. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

It differs more than the preceding one from *O. herbidaria*, and has more claim to be considered as a sub-species.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

Genus 20. CEROTRICHA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Frons angusta, plana. Proboscis robusta. Palpi caput longe superantes. Antennæ pectinatæ, pubescentes, longissimæ, apices versus filiformes. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes longi; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, longissimæ. Alæ elongatæ, dentatæ, nebulosæ, lineis interruptis, annulo discali.

Cerotricha, Guen. Phal. i. 285.

Male. Body rather slender. Front narrow, flat. Proboscis robust. Palpi extending much beyond the head. Antennæ pubescent, nearly as long as the fore wings, pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs long; hind tibiæ incrassated, at least twice the length of the

femora. Wings elongate, dentate, clouded, with interrupted lines and with a discal ringlet.

1. CEROTRICHA LICORNARIA.

Mas. *Olivaceo-testacea*; *alæ fusco strigatæ et nebulosæ, linea submarginali angulosa indistincta, annulo discali nigro; anticæ linea exterior punctiformi; posticæ linea exterior denticulata.*

Cerotricha licornaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 285, 455, pl. 20, f. 3.

St. Domingo.

Genus 21. ELPHOS.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longa, valida. Palpi compressi, ascendentes, latissimi, articulo 3o brevissimo. Antennæ late pectinatæ, apice nudæ. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, calcaribus quatuor longis; tarsi spinosi. Alæ amplæ, anticæ apud costam convexæ; posticæ magis dentatæ.

Body rather stout. Proboscis long, robust. Palpi compressed, squamous, ascending, very broad; third joint extremely short. Antennæ of the male broadly pectinated to five-sixths of the length; branches pubescent. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ incrassated, with four long spurs; tarsi spinose. Wings very ample, dentate. Fore wings convex along the costa. Hind wings more dentate than the fore wings.

1. ELPHOS HYMENARIA.

Cinerea, subtus pallidior; alæ ochraceo variæ, fusco guttatæ et nebulosæ, lineis tribus angulosis albidis. Fœm. — *Alæ albo variæ.*

Elphos hymenaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 285, 446, pl. 16, f. 4.

a—d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

e—i. Hindostan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

j, k. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

l, m. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

Genus 22. BRONCHELIA.

Corpus robustum. Frons conveva. Proboscis longa, valida. Palpi lati, ascendentes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ maris late pectinatæ, apice nudæ. Abdomen maris longissimum subcristatum, fœm. apice obtusum. Tibiæ posticæ plus minusve incrassatæ, calcaribus apicalibus breviusculis. Alæ amplæ; posticæ plus minusve dilatatæ.

Bronchelia, *Guen. Phal.* i. 286.

Epimecis, p., *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 31.

Boarmia, p., *Treit.; Dup.*

Body stout. Front convex. Proboscis long, robust. Palpi broad, ascending; third joint extremely short. Antennæ of the male broadly pectinated to three-fourths or to seven-eighths of the length. Abdomen very long and slightly crested in the male, obtuse at the tip in the female. Hind tibiæ more or less incrassated; second pair of spurs rather short; tarsi slightly spinose. Wings ample. Fore wings hardly dentate. Hind wings more or less prolonged hindward and dentate.

North America.

The two following species differ from nearly all the more southern *Broncheliæ*, in the fore wings being less elongated or with the exterior border less oblique, and in the hind wings being less prolonged hindward.

1. BRONCHELIA LIRIODENDRARIA.

Albida (mas) aut *albido-cinerea* (fœm.); *alæ fusco conspersæ et nebulosæ, linea exteriori nigricante dentata albido marginata, fascia media nigro-fusca, linea submarginali albida angulosa; anticæ linea interiore dentata.*

Phalæna hortaria? *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 138, 31.

Geometra hortaria? *Hüb. Geom.* pl. 29, f. 153.

Epimecis hortaria? *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 315, 3041.

Phalæna liriodendrararia, *Abbot and Smith, Lep. Georg.* ii. 203, pl. 102.

Boarmia hortaria, *Treit. Schm.* i. 202, 6. *Dup. Lep.* iv. 394, pl. 163, f. 1.

Bronchelia hortaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 288, 462.

a—c. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d—g. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

h. ——— ?

2. BRONCHELIA DENDRARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Præcedenti similis; alæ minus conspersæ, magis dentatæ, fasciis media et submarginali bene determinatis; anticæ fascia media apud strigam discalem excisa.*

Bronchelia dendraria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 289, 463.

Georgia.

3. BRONCHELIA DISSERTARIA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; antennæ late pectinatæ; thorax nigricante fuscatus; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ amplæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus dentatis undulatis incompletis, linea submarginali alba angulosa intus cervino marginata.*

Male. Whitish cinereous. Third joint of the palpi extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax with a blackish band. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings ample, brown-speckled; interior, middle and exterior lines blackish, dentate, undulating, incomplete; submarginal line white, zigzag, bordered with fawn-colour on the inner side; discal streak and elongated marginal lunules blackish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Fœm. *Antennæ subsetulosæ; alæ anticæ subdentatæ, linea interiore duplicata; posticæ valde dentatæ.*

Female. Pale cinereous. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Wings with brown speckles, which are somewhat confluent about the lines; exterior line dark brown; middle line paler and less complete. Fore wings dentate, with a double interior dark brown line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. North America ?

Mexico.

4. BRONCHELIA SUBRORARIA.

Mas. *Cinereo-flava; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ; alæ subochraceo punctisque fuscis confusis variæ, lineis tribus pallidis dentatis nigro-fusco ex parte marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigro-fuscis, fascia submarginali subtus fusca vaga abbreviata, anticæ vesiculo basali; posticæ dilatatæ, valde dentatæ.*

Male. Cinereous-yellow, paler beneath. Hind tibiæ much incrassated. Wings here and there dull ochraceous, with various clusters of brown speckles; the three lines pale, dentate, partly accompanied or bordered by blackish brown marks; marginal lunules blackish brown; under side with, especially few speckles on the hind wings; submarginal band brown, irregular, abbreviated hindward. Fore wings with a vesicle near the base. Hind wings much prolonged hindward and deeply dentate. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Argent's collection.

West Indies.

5. BRONCHELIA DETEXTA.

Mas.—*Albido-cinerea; antennæ apice filiformes; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ fusco-cinereo conspersæ, linea exteriori nigricante angulata undulata, linea submarginali alba angulosa intus costam versus fusco marginata, linea media fusca; anticæ linea interiore fusca angulata.* Fœm.—*Alba; alæ vix conspersæ, lineis subobsoletis.*

Male.—Whitish cinereous, white beneath. Antennæ broadly pectinated to beyond three-fourths of the length. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings with cinereous-brown speckles; exterior line blackish, angular, undulating; submarginal line white, zigzag, bordered on the inner side with brown towards the costa of the fore wings; marginal lunules blackish; middle line brown. Fore wings very oblique along the exterior border, with an interior brown angular line; under side with a large brown subquadrate apical spot, which is excavated on the outer side. *Female.*—Like the male, but white, with the wings much less speckled, and with

the lines much more slight or nearly obsolete. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18—22 lines.

- a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

6. BRONCHELIA TRANSITARIA.

Mas. *Cinerea, ochraceo pallido tincta; antennæ sat late pectinatae, apices versus filiformes; tibiæ posticæ longissimæ, valde incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ et nebulosæ, lineis pallidis fusco marginatis; interiore et exteriori undulatis dentatis vagis, hac valde flexa, submarginali angulosa, lunulis marginalibus nigro-fuscis, fascia subtus submarginali fusca; posticæ dilatatæ, valde dentatæ, linea interiore obsoleta.*

Male. Cinereous, tinged with pale ochraceous. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated to beyond two-thirds of the length. Hind tibiæ much incrassated, very long. Wings thickly speckled and partly clouded with brown; lines pale, brown-bordered; interior and exterior lines undulating, dentate, irregular, the former obsolete in the hind wings, the latter much bent; submarginal line zigzag; marginal lunules blackish brown; under side paler, with a brown submarginal band. Hind wings much prolonged hindward, deeply dentate. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

- a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

7. BRONCHELIA SCOLOPACEA.

Cinereo-ochracea, subtus late ochracea; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus dentatis pallidis ferrugineo marginatis, linea media dentata ferruginea, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus, fascia subtus submarginali fusca; posticæ dilatatæ, valde dentatæ.

Phalæna (Noctua) Scolopacea, *Drury, Ins. Exot.* ii. 38, pl. 22, f. 1, *App.* ii.

Alcis Scolopacea, *Westw. ed. Drury*, ii. 40, pl. 22, f. 1. *Duncan, Nat. Libr.* xxxvii. 218, pl. 27, f. 2.

This species much resembles *B. transitaria*, but may be distinguished by the hind tibiæ, which are rather less incrassated, by the more ochraceous tinge on the upper surface of the wings, and by the bright ochraceous colour beneath.

- a. Jamaica. From Mr. Milne's collection.
b. ———?

8. BRONCHELIA NYCTALEMONARIA.

Mas.— *Ochracea, subtus late ochracea; antennæ pectinatæ, apice nudæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fusco dense et transverse conspersæ, lineis tribus albidis fusco marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigris, fascia subtus submarginali nigra, litura discali subtus minima; anticæ angustæ; posticæ dilatatæ, subcaudatæ, valde dentatæ, lineis subobsoletis.* Fœm.— *Major, albida, rufescente-cervino varia.*

Male.— Ochraceous, much brighter beneath. Antennæ pectinated to nearly seven-eighths of the length. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings thickly and transversely brown-speckled, with three whitish brown-bordered lines, which can hardly be traced on the hind wings; marginal lunules black; under side with few marks on the fore wings, and with none on the hind wings, except the submarginal black band, and a very minute discal mark. Fore wings narrow; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings much prolonged hindward, deeply dentate, nearly caudate. *Female.*— Larger, whitish, varied with reddish fawn-colour; under side and markings as in the male. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

The species of this region form two groups; the first having the typical form of *Bronchelia*, the second differing sufficiently in structure to form a new genus.

Group 1.

9. BRONCHELIA FRATERNARIA.

Mas. *Carneo-cinerea; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ; alæ carneo-cinereæ, nigricante variæ, lineis interiore et exteriori distinctis, hac interrupta, linea submarginali albida angulosa nigricante submarginata, striga discali bene determinata, subtus ochraceo-cinereæ, fascia submarginali nigricante; anticæ angustæ, dentatæ, macula submarginali vaga plumbea; posticæ valde dentatæ, lituris discalibus subtus nullis.*

Bronchelia fraternaria, Guen. Phal. i. 283, 460.

Brazil.

10. BRONCHELIA MATRONARIA.

Fœm. *Testaceo-cinerea; thoracis tegulæ nigro lineatæ; alæ nigricante conspersæ, linea exteriori dentata apud venas conspicua, linea submarginali valde indeterminata, linea media recta sat concisa; anticæ dentatæ; posticæ valde dentatæ, lituris discalibus subtus nullis.*

Bronchelia matronaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 288, 461.

Cayenne?

11. BRONCHELIA PATRONARIA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea, ochraceo subincta, subtus albido flava; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori e strigis apud venas nigro-fuscis, linea submarginali alba angulosa, linea marginali fusca, fascia submarginali lituraque discali subtus fuscis; anticæ fasciculo basali apud marginem interiorem; posticæ dentatæ, subdilatatæ.*

Female. Whitish cinereous, with a slight ochraceous tinge, which especially appears along the lines, whitish yellow beneath. Wings brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines distinguished by short dark brown streaks on the veins; submarginal line white, zig-zag; marginal festoon brown; under side with a brown discal mark on each wing, with a brown submarginal band, and with minute brown speckles, of which hardly any are on the hind wings. Fore wings with a tuft on the interior border near the base. Hind wings moderately dentate, slightly prolonged hindward. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

12. BRONCHELIA PUELLARIA.

Mas.—*Alba; alæ vix conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori subobsoletis; anticæ macula apicali nigra magna subquadrata albo notata, macula marginali nigricante.* **Fœm.**—*Major; alæ pallidiores, nigro conspersæ; anticæ umbra apicali fuscescente.*

Bronchelia conjugaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 287, 457.

Cayenne. Colombia.

13. BRONCHELIA PUDICARIA.

Fœm. *B. puellariæ simillima; alæ lineis obsoletioribus; antica macula apicali nulla.*

Bronchelia pudicaria, Guen. Phal. i. 287, 458.

Brazil.

14. BRONCHELIA CONJUGARIA.

Fœm. *Alba; alæ fusco dense conspersæ, linea media lineaque exteriore duplicata angulosa cervino-fuscis interruptis, linea submarginali alba angulosa fusco marginata, fascia subtus submarginali nigricante interrupta; antica linea interiore duplicata postice abbreviata.*

Bronchelia conjugaria, Guen. Phal. i. 287, 459, pl. 3, f. 11.

Rio Grande.

15. BRONCHELIA MUNDARIA.

Mas. *Alba, antice fuscescens; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus filiformes; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ, non longæ, alæ cinereo et fusco subconsersæ, lineis fuscis ex parte obsoletis, fascia marginali fusca subtus bene determinata; antica costa fusco dense consersu, linea exteriore apud costam duplicata, plaga apicali fusca lineam submarginalem cineream includente; posticæ linea exteriore duplicata.*

Male. White. Head and fore part of the thorax brownish. Antennæ broadly pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated, not long. Wings very thinly cinereous or brown-speckled, except along the costa of the fore wings, where the speckles are numerous and the lines are dilated; the latter are brown, dentate, partly obsolete, and the exterior line is double in the hind wings and towards the costa of the fore wings, where it limits an apical brown patch, in which the cinereous submarginal line may be traced; this patch forms part of the marginal band which appears at intervals elsewhere, and is more complete on the under side, where there are no speckles. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Rio Janeiro.

a. Nauta, Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Brazil.

16. BRONCHELIA DIFFUNDARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba; antennæ maris latissime pectinatæ, apice filiformes; tibix posticæ vix incrassatæ, non longæ; alæ cinereo et fuscescente subconspersæ, lineis fuscescentibus angulatis, linea submarginali alba apud costam conspicua fuscoque intus marginata, fascia costali brevi latissima rufescente-cervina, fascia subtus submarginali incompleta.*

Male and female. White. Antennæ of the male very broadly pectinated to nearly five-sixths of the length. Hind tibix hardly incrassated, shorter than in other species of the genus. Wings thinly cinereous- or brownish-speckled; lines brownish, slight, angular; submarginal line white, obsolete except towards the costa of the fore wings, where it is bordered with brown on the inner side, and is accompanied on the outer side by a very broad reddish fawn-coloured band; under side not speckled, with an incomplete brown submarginal band. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 22—28 lines.

a—c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 23. STENOTRACHELYS.

Corpus sat robustum. Frons plana, non declivis. Palpi recti, valde squamosi, articulo 3o indistincto. Antennæ maris pectinatæ breviusculæ, fœm. crenulatæ. Abdomen maris conicum breviusculum, fœm. acutum oviductu exserto. Tibix posticæ vix incrassatæ, femoribus vix longiores, calcaribus parvis approximatis. Alæ oblongæ, spissæ, strigatæ, valde dentatæ.

Stenotrachelys, *Guen. Phal.* i. 290.

Deileptenia, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 317.

Body rather stout. Front flat, vertical. Palpi straight, very squamous; third joint indistinct. Antennæ pectinated and rather short in the male, crenulate in the female. Abdomen rather short, conical in the male, acute and with a prominent oviduct in the female. Hind tibix very slightly incrassated, hardly longer than the femora; spurs short, approximate. Wings oblong, stout, streaked, much dentated, with distinct lines.

1. STENOTRACHELYS APPROXIMARIA.

Cinerea; alæ conferte conspersæ, olivaceo nebulosæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigricantibus albido marginatis, linea submarginali angulosa albida; anticæ linea exteriori valde flexa.

Cymatophora simplex approximaria, *Hübner. Exot. Schm.* i.; *Lep.* v.; *Geom.* ii.; *Cym.* B. a.

Deileptenia approximaria, *Hubner. Verz. Schm.* 317, 3061.

Stenotrachelys approximaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 290, 464.

North America.

Var. ? *Mas.* *Cinereo-cervina*, robusta; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; antennæ late pectinatæ, apice filiformes; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ latæ, nigro conspersæ, linea exteriori nigro undulata dentata extus albido marginata, linea submarginali albida angulosa intus nigro marginata; anticæ vix dentatæ, basi albidæ, linea interiori nigra; posticæ dentatæ.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, stout. Third joint of the palpi extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings broad, irregularly black-speckled; exterior line black, undulating, dentate, whitish-bordered on the outer side; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, mostly black-bordered on the inner side; discal streak and marginal lunules black; under side without lines, with the discal mark obsolete in the hind wings, and with a brown very incomplete submarginal band. Fore wings hardly dentate, whitish at the base, with an irregular black interior line. Hind wings distinctly dentate. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 24. XERODES.

Mas. Oculi extantes. Palpi recti, subrostriformes, articulis distinctis, 3o rhomboideo nudo. Antennæ fasciculis tuberculatis. Abdomen conico-cylindricum. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ lanuginosæ, valde incrassatæ. Alæ oblongæ, læves, subdentatæ, lituris paucis; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, costa valde convexa; posticæ angustæ, angulatæ.

Xerodes, *Guen. Phal.* i. 291.

Male. Eyes prominent. Palpi straight, subrostriform, with very distinct joints; third joint rhomboidal, bare. Antennæ with tufted tubercles. Abdomen cylindric-conical. Legs robust; hind tibiæ much incrassated, with thick downy hairs. Wings oblong, smooth, slightly dentate, with few markings. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; costa very convex. Hind wings narrow, with a prominent angular tooth.

1. XERODES YPSARIA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cinerea*; *alæ nigro conspersæ, linea media lata recta nigricante, linea exteriori punctulari*; *anticæ linea arcuata, puncto discali maculaque exteriori nigricantibus.*

Xerodes Ypsaria, Guen. Phal. i. 291, 465.

Borneo.

Genus 25. GNOPHOS.

Corpus gracile. Frons rotundata, squamosa, plus minusve tumida. Proboscis bene determinata. Palpi breves, recti, squamosi, disjuncti, frontem vix superantes, articulis indistinctis. Pedes glabri, longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ plus minusve incrassatæ. Alæ latæ, sericæ, nitentes, dentatæ, concolores, lituris non diversis. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ aut villosæ. Abdomen attenuatum, carinatum, apice quadratum. *Fæm.*—Abdomen apice conicum. Oviductus exsertus.

Scotopteryx, Catascia, Ascotis, Dyscia et Hyposcotis, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 313, 314.

Gnophos, Treit. Schm. i. 160; Dup.; Boisd.; Herr.-Sch.; Leder.; Guen. Phal. i. 292.

Charissa, Curt.; Steph.

Body slender. Front rounded, squamous, more or less tumid. Proboscis very distinct. Palpi short, straight, separate, squamous, hardly extending beyond the front; joints indistinct. Antennæ of the male pectinated or villose and stout. Abdomen of the male attenuated, keeled, terminated by a quadrate tuft of hairs; that of the female ending in a conical point, with a prominent oviduct. Legs smooth, rather long; hind tibiæ more or less incrassated. Wings broad, silky, shining, alike in colour and with like markings, more or less dentate. Hind wings more dentate than the fore wings.

Europe.

- A. Alæ lineis non dentatis. - - - - dumetata, *Treit.*
 B. Alæ lineis dentatis.
 A. Alæ supra nigricante marginatæ. - - respersaria, *Hüb.*
 B. Alæ supra nigricante non marginatæ.
 A. Alæ testaceo plagiata - - - - variegata, *Dup.*
 B. Alæ testaceo non plagiata.
 a. Alæ lineis albidis.
 i. Statura sat magna.
 * Tibiæ breviores. - - - - glaucinata, *Hüb.*
 ** Tibiæ longiores. - - - - sibirita, *Guen.*
 ii. Statura parva - - - - dolosaria, *Herr.-Sch.*
 b. Alæ lineis cervinis. - - - - mucidaria, *Hüb.*
 c. Alæ lineis nigricantibus.
 i. Alæ spatio intermedio obscuriore. furvata, *Wien. Verz.*
 ii. Alæ spatio intermedio non obscuriore.
 * Alæ albo irroratæ.
 † Alæ plus dentatæ. - - - - obscurata, *Wien. Verz.*
 †† Alæ minus dentatæ. - - - - serraria, *Ramb.*
 ** Alæ albo non irroratæ.
 † Alæ anticæ apice valde productæ et acuminatæ,
 ambigua, *Dup.*
 †† Alæ anticæ minus acutæ.
 ‡ Thorax nigricante non fasciatus.
 § Alæ nebulosæ. - - - - Sartata, *Treit.*
 §§ Alæ non nebulosæ.
 → Alæ lineis bene determinatis.
 serotinaria, *Wien. Verz.*
 ≡ Alæ lineis indeterminatis.
 canitiaria, *Guen.*
 †† Thorax nigricante fasciatus.
 § Frons non nigricans.
 → Antennæ maris pectinatæ.
 dilucidaria, *Wien. Verz.*
 ≡ Antennæ maris simplices.
 Meyeraria, *Delah.*
 §§ Frons nigricans.
 → Antennæ non simplices.
 mendicaria, *Herr.-Sch.*
 ≡ Antennæ simplices.
 ++ Alæ violaceo tinctæ.
 ophthalmicata, *Leder.*
 †† Alæ non violaceo tinctæ.

- ∞ Alæ subtus linea alba.
pullata, *Wien. Verz.*
- ∞ Alæ subtus linea nulla alba.
+ Alæ anticæ striga discali.
pullularia, *Herr.-Sch.*
- ++ Alæ anticæ annulo discali.
onustaria, *Herr.-Sch.*

1. GNOPHOS DUMETATA.

Rufescente aut violaceo-cinerea; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ conspersæ; anticæ lineis tribus obscuratis subparallelis non dentatis apud venas nigro maculatis; posticæ lineis duabus, gutta discali.

Gnophos dumetata, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 163, 2. *Boisd. Ind. Meth.* 200, 1585. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 74, f. 187, pl. 63, 388; pl. 67, f. 412. *Guen. Phal.* i. 295, 468.

Ennomos Daubearia, *Boisd. Ind.* 183, 1457. *Dup. Lep. Sup.* iv. 238, pl. 71, f. 1. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 73, 186, pl. 43, f. 260.

Gnophos Daubearia, var. *Larchiaria*, *Donzel, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2me ser. vii. 78.

Gnophos temperata, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* 1846, 9, pl. 2, f. 1.

South France. Dalmatia. Austria. South Russia.

2. GNOPHOS RESPERSARIA.

Fusca; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori arcuatis margineque nigricantibus; anticæ linea adhuc interiore lituraque costali subapicali nigricantibus.

Geometra respersaria, *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 79, f. 406.

Geometra perspersaria, *Franck, Cat. Lep.* 61, 1079.

Scotopteryx respersaria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 313, 3025.

Gnophos perspersata, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 166, 4.

Gnophos respersaria, *Boisd. Ind.* 200, 1590. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 76, 196, f. 505, 506. *Guen. Phal.* i. 296, 469.

Andalusia.

3. GNOPHOS MUCIDARIA.

Albido-cinereascens; alæ subnebulosæ, fusco transverse strigatæ, lineis subcervinis diffusis fusco notatis, fimbria albida cervino notata; anticæ lineis apud costam dilatatis obscurioribus.

Geometra mucidaria, *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 28, f. 148.

Hyposcotis mucidaria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 314, 3034.

Gnophos mucidaria, *Treit. Schm.* v. 182, 13. *Dup. Lep.* v. 218, pl. 186, f. 5. *Boisd. Ind.* 200, 1593. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 75, 194, pl. 44, f. 266—268. *Bruand, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 1843, 249, pl. 10, f. 11. *Guen. Phal.* i. 297, 472.

Gnophos variegata, *Dup. Lep.* pl. 185, f. 8.

France. Spain. Italy. Styria. Corinthia.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

4. GNOPHOS VARIEGATA.

Glaucescente-albida; *alæ lineis interiore et exteriori denticulatis nigricantibus, spatio intermedio plagisque exterioribus fimbriatæ testaceis; anticæ basi testaceæ.*

Gnophos variegata, *Dup. Lep.* v. 216, pl. 184, f. 4. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup.* 73, f. 503, 504. *Guen. Phal.* i. 298, 473.

Gnophos mucidata, *Frey. Beitr.* pl. 125, f. 3.

South France. Dalmatia.

5. GNOPHOS GLAUCINATA.

Glauco-cinerea; *alæ conspersæ, lineis exteriori et submarginali albidis undulatis, illa nigro notata, macula discali nigra, fascia subtus exteriori albida; anticæ linea interiore albida nigro notata.*

Geometra glaucinaria, *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 28, f. 150.

Hyposcotis glaucinaria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 314, 3033.

Gnophos glaucinata, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 177, 10. *Frey. Beitr.* pl. 125, f. 1. *Dup. Lep.* v. 214, pl. 184, f. 3, 4. *Boisd. Ind.* 200, 1591. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 75, 192, pl. 12, f. 68, 69. *Guen. Phal.* i. 299, 474.

Gnophos falconaria, *Frey. Beitr.* iv. pl. 377, f. 3.

Gnophos sartaria, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. pl. 12, f. 66, 67.

Gnophos supinata, *Lederer, Schm.* 14.

South Europe. Siberia.

6. GNOPHOS SIBIRITA.

Fœm. Pallide ochracea, G. glaucinatæ affinis; tibiæ longiores, minus incrassatæ; alæ cinereo marmoratæ et strigatæ, lineis tribus dentatis non bene determinatis, linea margineque lato subtus nigricantibus, fascia tenui subtus pallida.

Gnophos sibirita, *Guen. Phal.* i. 300, 475.

Altai.

7. GNOPHOS SARTATA.

Cinerea; *alæ conspersæ, nebulosæ, linea interiore undulata nigricante, linea exterior e punctis nigris, linea submarginali albida fusco marginata, subtus pallidiores margine luto obscuriore guttaque discali nigra.*

Geometra Sartata, *Hüb. Geom.* f. 569.

Gnophos Sartata, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 175, 9. *Frey. Beitr.* pl. 72, f. 2.

Dup. Lep. v. 212, pl. 185, f. 1, 2. *Boisd. Ind.* 200, 1586.

Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 75, 191, pl. 53, f. 324, 325. *Guen.*

Phal. i. 301, 477.

Dalmatia. Morea. Turkey.

a—c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

8. GNOPHOS FURVATA.

Fusca; *alæ conspersæ, spatio interlineas obscuriore, linea exterior nigra dentata extus pallido diffuse marginata, annulo discali nigro; anticæ linea interiore flexa nigra apud costam dilatata.*

—————, *Kléém, Beytr.* 222, pl. 27, f. A. *De Vill. Ent. Linn.* ii. 336, 512, pl. 6. f. 11.

Geometra furvata, *Wien. Verz.* 108, 1. *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 199,

120; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 170, 148. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 430, 1.

Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 275, 121. *Hüb. Geom.* pl. 27, f. 144.

Phalæna-Geometra furvata, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2455, 635.

Scotopterix furvaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 313, 3019.

Gnophos furvata, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 161, 1. *Dup. Lep.* v. 205, pl.

184, f. 2. *Boisd. Ind.* 199, 1584. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii.

73, 185. *Guen. Phal.* i. 301, 478.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

c. Switzerland. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

9. GNOPHOS OBSCURATA.

Nigricante-cinerea; *alæ albo irroratæ, linea exterior denticulata annuloque discali nigris.*

Geometra obscurata, *Wien. Verz.* 108, 3. *Hüb. Geom.* pl. 27, f.

146. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 430, 3.

Phalæna lividata, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 199, 21; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2,

170, 149.

- Phalæna-Geometra lividata, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2455, 636.*
 Geometra carbonaria, *Esp. Schm. v. 127, pl. 25, f. 3, 6, 7.*
 Phalæna pustulata, *Don. Brit. Ins. xiii. pl. 463.*
 Scotopterix obscuraria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm. 313, 3020.*
 Geometra sordaria, *Bork. Eur. Schm. v. f. 114.*
 Geometra pullaria, *Hüb. Geom. pl. 27, f. 145. Haw. Lep. Brit. 314, 115.*
 Geometra serotinaria, *Haw. Lep. Brit. 311, 107.*
 Geometra obscurata, *Haw. Lep. Brit. 314, 116.*
 Scotopterix pullaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm. 313, 3021.*
 Gnophos obscurata, *Treit. Schm. vi. 168, 5. Dup. Lep. v. 208, pl. 185, f. 7. Boisd. Ind. 200, 1589. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 74, 190. Guen. Phal. i. 302, 479.*
 Gnophos pullata, *Dup. Lep. v. 210, pl. 185, f. 6. Boisd. Ind. 200, 1588.*
 Charissa obscurata, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 266.*
 Charissa pullaria, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 267.*
 Charissa serotinaria, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 267.*
 Charissa dilucidaria, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 267.*
a—h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
i, j. England. From Mr. Turner's collection.
k. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
l—p. England.
q, r. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

10. GNOPHOS SERRARIA.

Mas. *G. obscuratæ affinis; antennæ magis flavescens; alæ pallidiores, minus dentatæ, punctis marginalibus minus approximatis, strigis paucioribus, lineis plus dentatis.*

Gnophos serraria, *Ramb. Boisd. Ind. 200, 1587. Guen. Phal. i. 304, 480.*

Andalusia.

11. GNOPHOS SEROTINARIA.

Cinerea; alæ fusco conspersæ, annulo discali lineaque exteriore denticulata nigris; anticæ linea interiore denticulata nigra.

Geometra serotinaria, *Wien. Verz. 315, 14. Hüb. Geom. pl. 28, f. 147. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 386, 8, 9; N. Mag. ii. 156, 8, 9.*

Ascotis serotinaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm. 313, 3030.*

Gnophos serotinaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 171, 7. *Dup. Lep.* v. 219, pl. 184. *Frey. Beitr.* iv. pl. 353. *Boisd. Ind.* 199, 1577. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 72, 182, pl. 54, f. 328. *Guen. Phal.* i. 304, 481.

South and East Europe.

12. GNOPHOS DILUCIDARIA.

Albido-cinerea; *thorax nigricante fasciatus*; *alæ conspersæ, linea exteriorè denticulata punctis marginalibus annuloque discali nigricantibus*; *anticæ lineis interiorè et exteriorè interruptis.*

Geometra dilucidaria, *Wien. Verz.* 315, 6. *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 27, f. 143. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 430, 2, 3.

Phalæna myopata? *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 193, 232.

Catascia dilucidaria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 313, 3028.

Gnophos dilucidaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 173, 8. *Dup. Lep.* v. 221, pl. 186, f. 1. *Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural.* 377. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 73, 183, pl. 12, f. 71. *Guen. Phal.* i. 305, 482.

Elophos dilucidaria, *Boisd. Ind.* 199, 1578.

Mountains and Alps of South and East Europe.]

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

13. GNOPHOS MEYERARIA.

Albida; *antennæ maris simplices.*

Gnophos Meyeraria, *Delaharpe, Lep.* 121, f. 2. *Guen. Phal.* i. 305, 483.

Jura Mountains.

Guenée suggests that this *Gnophos* may be the white variety of *G. pullata*.

14. GNOPHOS MENDICARIA.

G. dilucidariæ affinis, major; *frons nigricans*; *antennæ ramis minus contiguis*; *tibiæ posticæ longiores, minus incrassatæ, lineis distinctioribus integris apud venas dilatatis.*

Gnophos mendicaria, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup.* 72, f. 491, 493. *Guen. Phal.* i. 306, 484.

Gnophos dilucidaria, *Frey. Beitr.*

Geometra sordaria? *Thunb.*

Gnophos crenularia? *Ramb. Boisd. Ind.* 200, 1592.

Alps Siberia. Lapland?

15. GNOPHOS OPHTHALMICATA.

Mas. *G. dilucidariæ affinis*; *antennæ simplices*; *frons nigricans*; *tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, breviores, femoribus non longiores*; *alæ violaceo-cinereæ, conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori bene determinatis.*

Gnophos ophthalmicata, *Lederer, Lep. Sibir.* 29, pl. 5, f. 5.
Guen. Phal. i. 306, 485.

Maritime Alps. Mountains of Styria. Siberia.

16. GNOPHOS AMBIGUARIA.

Cinereo-albida; *alæ confertissime conspersæ*; *alæ linea exteriori denticulata extus albido marginata annuloque discali nigris, linea submarginali albida cinereo notata*; *anticæ linea interiore cinerea.*

Gnophos ambiguaria, *Dup. Lep.* v. 223, pl. 186, f. 2. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 193, pl. 62, f. 379—381. *Guen. Phal.* i. 307, 486.

Tephrosia ambiguaria, *Boisd. Ind.* 198, 1575.

Digne.

17. GNOPHOS DOLOSARIA.

Glaucescence-cinerea; *alæ linea exteriori albida nigricante marginata, puncto discali nigro*; *anticæ lineis interiore et submarginali.*

Gnophos dolosaria, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 74, 189, pl. 70, f. 430. *Guen. Phal.* i. 307, 487.

Isle of Crete.

18. GNOPHOS PULLATA.

Cinerascens; *frons nigricans*; *antennæ filiformes, velutinæ*; *tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, femoribus vix breviores*; *alæ dentatæ, annulo discali, linea exteriori dentata, apud venas nigro punctata, linea subtus alba.*

Geometra pullata, *Wien. Verz.* 108, 2.

Gnophos pullata, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 179, 11. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 74, 188, pl. 12, f. 70. *Guen. Phal.* i. 308, 488.

a—k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

l—q. England. From Mr. Turner's collection.

r—v. England.

19. GNOPHOS CANITIARIA.

Albida, *G. pullatæ*, var. *impeptinariæ simillima*; *antennæ maris valde pectinatæ*; *alæ conspersæ, lineis non bene determinatis, linea exteriori albo marginata, annulo discali sat magno.*

Gnophos canitaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 309, 489.

Maritime Alps.

20. GNOPHOS PULLULARIA.

G. pullatæ similis, glauco-cinerea, saturatior, lineis distinctioribus integris, linea alba subtus nulla; *anticæ striga discali.*

Gnophos pullularia, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup.* 72, f. 498, 499.

Guen. Phal. i. 309, 490.

Gnophos pullaria, var., *Lederer.*

21. GNOPHOS ONUSTARIA.

G. pullatæ affinis; antennæ crassiores; alæ pallidiores, cinereo marmoratæ et punctatæ, lineis valde dentatis, linea submarginali bene determinata, annulo discali distincto, linea alba subtus nulla.

Gnophos onustaria, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup.* 73, f. 496, 497.

Gnophos oneraria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 310, 491.

Amasia.

South America.

22. GNOPHOS? DIFFINIARIA.

Rufescente-ochracea; alæ subangulatæ, nigro transverse strigatæ, linea exteriori undulata luteo nigro marginata, linea media nigricante; anticæ linea interiori luteo nigro marginata.

Gnophos diffiniaria, *Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm.* pl. 65, f. 372.

Venezuela.

23. GNOPHOS ? ARMATARIA.

Cervino-rufescens; alæ valde dentatæ, extus nebulosæ, linea exteriore nigra undulata subduplicata, fimbria alba, dentibus nigris, subtus læte ochraceæ fascia exteriore lata diffusa purpurascente; anticæ striga costali pallida, linea interiore strigæ discali nigris.

Gnophos armataria, Herr.-Sch. *Exot. Schm.* pl. 65, f. 373, 374.

Hindustan.

The species of this region have been divided into two groups, the first of which is peculiar to Hindostan, and the second is a European form.

Group 1.

24. GNOPHOS EOLARIA.

Mas. *Fusco-cinerea*; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ testaceo tinctæ, sericeæ, dentatæ, lineis nebulosis indistinctis, linea exteriore tenuissima dentata apud venas punctata; anticæ costæ spatique medio pallide ochraceo-cinereis strigatis, macula costali nigricante.

Gnophos eolaria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 294, 466.

North Hindostan.

25. GNOPHOS VENTRARIA.

Fœm. *Nigricante-fusca*; abdomen supra nigrum; alæ linea media nigricante tenui undulata non dentata, spatio interiore lineam versus ochraceo vario transverse strigato, macula discali trigona ochracea, litura discali recta indistincta, spatio exteriore nigro-fusco, linea submarginali dentata, spatio marginalo badio.

Gnophos ventraria, Guen. *Phal.* i. 294, 467.

Silhet.

Group 3.

26. GNOPHOS MISCELLARIA.

Mas. *Testaceo-cinerea; antennæ subpectinatae; alæ flavescente-fusco variæ et marmoratæ, lineis vix conspicuis, linea submarginali pallida dentata interrupta, puncto discali nigro, subtus cinereæ.*

Gnophos miscellaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 297, 470.*

Hindustan? Australia?

27. GNOPHOS ACCIPITRARIA.

Flavescente-cinerea; tibiæ posticæ longæ, incrassatæ; alæ nebulosæ, dentatæ, lineis obscurioribus dentatis, litura fuscescente maculaque pallida exterioribus, linea submarginali albida dentata, subtus testaceo-albæ lituris nigricantibus.

Gnophos accipitraria, *Guen. Phal. i. 300, 476.*

Hindustan.

28. GNOPHOS DISPUNCTATA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cinerea, gracilis; pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ amplæ, fuscescente-cinereo transverse conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori obscure fuscis denticulatis undulatis, hac extus albido marginata, linea submarginali albida angulosa, punctis marginalibus obscure fuscis, subtus albide linea exteriori interrupta fasciæque submarginali excavata.*

Male and female. Pale cinereous, slender. Legs slender; hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings ample, thickly and transversely speckled with bröwnish cinereous; interior and exterior lines dark brown, denticulated, undulating, the latter whitish-bordered on the outer side; submarginal line whitish, zigzag; marginal points dark brown; under side whitish, with brown markings, which consist of an undulating exterior line, which is attenuated and interrupted hindward, of a much excavated submarginal band, and of a discal streak. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

a, b. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

Australia.

29. GNOPHOS DESTINATARIA.

Mas. *Ochraceo-flava*; antennæ pectinatae; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ dentatæ cinereo-fusco conspersæ, lineis nigro-fuscis indistinctis, maculis costalibus bene determinatis, linea submarginali interrupta maculari, litura discali distincta.

Gnophos destinataria, Guen. Phal. i. 297, 471.

Tasmania.

Genus 26. DASYDIA.

Corpus gracile. Palpi remoti, subascendentes, villososquamosi, frontem superantes. Tegulæ remotæ. Tibiæ posticæ femoribus plus duplo longiores, calcaribus remotis; tarsi subspinosi. Mas.—Antennæ sæpissime pectinatæ, ramis subclavatis. Alæ amplæ, sericæ, nitentes; anticæ apice productæ. Fœm.—Minor. Abdomen crassum, latum, depressum, lateribus fimbriatis. Alæ breviores, magis rotundatæ.

Scotopterix, Catascia et Orphne, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 313, 314.

Dasydia, Guen. Cat. Dup. 281; Phal. i. 310; Lederer.

Psodos, p., Treit.; Herr.-Sch.

Cleogene et Elophos, Boisd.

Charissa, p., Steph.

Body slender. Palpi slightly ascending, villose-squamous, extending beyond the front, apart from each other. Tegulæ of the thorax remote from each other. Hind tibiæ more than twice the length of the femora, with the spurs far apart; tarsi with minute spines. Male.—Antennæ pectinated, with subclavate branches, rarely simple. Wings ample, silky, shining, entire or nearly so. Fore wings elongate at the tips. Female.—Smaller. Abdomen thick, broad, depressed, fringed on each side. Wings shorter and more rounded than those of the male.

1. DASYDIA OBFUSCATA.

Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ albido conspersæ, linea exteriori dentata annuloque discali nigro-fuscis, linea submarginali punctulari albida; anticæ linea interiori dentata nigro-fusca.

Geometra obfuscata? Wien. Verz. 108, 4. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 431, 4.

- Geometra nitelaria?* *Esp. Schm.* v. pl. 52, f. 2.
Geometra canaria, *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 66, f. 344.
Geometra limosaria, *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 69, f. 360. *Esp. Schm.* v. pl. 52, f. 3.
Scotopterix limosaria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 313, 3023.
Scotopterix canaria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 313, 3024.
Psodos obfuscata, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 164, 3. *Dup. Lep.* v. 225, pl. 185, f. 5. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 76, 195.
Charissa operaria, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 267. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* pl. 105.
Psodos canaria, *Frey. Beitr.* iv. pl. 377, f. 1, 2.
Elophos obfuscata, *Boisd. Ind.* 199, 1582.
Dasydia obfuscata, *Guen. Phal.* i. 311, 492.
a.—*d* England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
e. England.

2. DASYDIA OPERARIA.

Albido-cinerea; antennæ maris pectinatæ; alæ nigro conspersæ, litura discali lineaque exteriore denticulata nigris, hac extus albido marginata, linea submarginali diffusa albida, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore nigra.

- Geometra operaria*, *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 69, f. 359.
Catascia operaria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 313, 3027.
Guophos operaria, *Treit. Schm. Sup.* x. 181. *Dup. Lep.* v. 227, pl. 186, f. 3. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 73, 184. *Wocke, Ent. Bresl.* pl. 4, f. 12.
Elophos operaria, *Boisd. Ind.* 199, 1581.
Dasydia operaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 312, 493.
 Alps of Styria.

3. DASYDIA SPURCARIA.

D. operariæ affinis, minor; alæ magis nebulosæ et marmoratæ, lineis indeterminatis, puncto discali non pupillari.

- Psodos spurcaria*, *Delaharpe*, 116, f. 1.
Dasydia spurcaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 312, 494.
 Mont Rosa.

4. DASYDIA ANDERREGGARIA.

D. Zellerariæ *similis*; *alæ olivaceo-cinereæ, conferte strigatæ, venis ochraceo tinctis, lineis interiore et exteriori concisis obscuris dentatis, hac intus ochraceo marginata, gutta discali rotunda subpupillari.*

Psodos Anderreggaria, *Delaharpe*, 125, f. 3, 4.

Dasydia Anderreggaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 313, 495.

Alps of the Valais.

5. DASYDIA ZELLERARIA.

Cinerea; alæ conspersæ, linea exteriori obscuriore undulata extus albido diffuse marginata; anticæ linea interiore obscuriore.

Psodos Zelleraria, *Frey. N. Beitr.* pl. 192, f. 2, 3. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 72, 181, pl. 10, f. 57, 58. *Delah. Lep.* 117.

Dasydia Zelleraria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 314, 496.

Alps of Bavaria, of Tyrol and of the Grisons.

6. DASYDIA CÆLIBARIA.

Cinerea; alæ fœm. brevissimæ, linea transversa subapicali nigra.

Psodos cælibaria, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup.* 72, pl. 68, f. 421.

Dasydia cælibaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 314, 497.

Alps of Tyrol. Corinthia.

7. DASYDIA TORVARIA.

Saturate fusca; antennæ maris pectinatæ; alæ linea exteriori undulata nigra extus pallidior marginata, fascia subtus submarginali flavescente; anticæ striga discali lineaque interiore nigris.

Geometra torvaria, *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 71, f. 366—369.

Geometra tenebraria, *Esp. Schm.* v. pl. 51, f. 6.

Orphne torvaria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 314, 3037.

Psodos torvaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 256, 2. *Dup. Lep.* v. 532, pl. 208, f. 4, 5. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 103, 279. *Delah. Lep.* 168.

Cleogene torvaria, *Boisd. Ind.* 178, 1414.

Dasydia torvaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 315, 498.

Geometra horridaria, *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 28, f. 149.

Orphne horridaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 314, 3038.

Psodos innuptaria, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup.* 73, f. 508.

Mountains of France, of Switzerland and of Italy.

8. DASYDIA SEPTARIA.

Mas. *D. torvariæ affinis; alæ plumbeo-cinereæ, lineis vix conspicuis; anticæ apice productæ, costa concava albo liturata, margine exteriori obliquo.*

Dasydia septaria, Guen. Phal. i. 316, 499.

Genus 27. PSODOS.

Corpus gracile, villosum. Proboscis distincta. Palpi ascendentes, hirsuti. Antennæ maris breves, filiformes, velutinæ, non ciliatæ. Abdomen maris carinatum, fœm. incrassatum. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, calcaribus longis. Alæ integre, spissæ, fimbria densa; anticæ subacutæ.

Psodos, Treit.; Dup.; Steph.; Boisd.; Curt.; Herr.-Sch.; Leder.; Guen. Phal. i. 316.

Orphne et Parascotia, p., Hüb. Verz. Schm. 314.

Body slender, villose. Proboscis distinct. Palpi ascending, hirsute. Legs stout; hind tibiæ non incrassated, with long filiform spurs. Wings entire, stout; fringe broad. Fore wings somewhat acute. *Male.*—Antennæ short, filiform, velvety, without ciliæ. Abdomen keeled, slightly tumid at the tip. *Female.*—Abdomen thick, obtuse at the tip.

1. PSODOS HORRIDARIA.

P. trepidariæ simillima; alæ magis unicolores et fuliginosæ, lituris marginalibus vix ullis, fascia marginali subtus latiore.

Geometra horridaria, Wien. Verz. 100, 7. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 149, 73. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 203, 84. *Hüb. Geom.* pl. 60, f. 312, 590. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 379, 7; *N. Mag.* ii. 154, 7.

Orphne horridaria, Hüb. Verz. Schm. 314, 3038.

Psodos horridaria, Treit. Schm. i. 258, 3. *Dup. Lep.* v. 534, pl. 208, f. 2. *Boisd. Ind.* 230, 1936. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 103, 280. *Delah. Lep.* 169. *Guen. Phal.* i. 318, 501.

Mountains of South and of East Europe.

2. PSODOS TREPIDARIA.

Nigricante-cuprea; alæ cinereo sabulosæ, lineis denticulatis nigricantibus.

Geometra trepidaria, *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 66, f. 343.

Parascotia trepidaria, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 314, 3036.

Psodos trepidaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 260, 5. *Dup. Lep.* v. 535, pl. 208, f. 1. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 144. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 103, 281. *Boisd. Ind.* 230, 1937. *Delah. Lep.* 170. *Guen. Phal.* i. 318, 502.

Phalæna hirtata? *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 181, 187.

Psodos chaonaria, *Frey. Beitr.* pl. 36, f. 3.

a, b. England. Presented by S. Stevens, Esq.

c-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k, l. England.

m, n. Loch Rannoch. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

o, p. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. PSODOS ALTICOLARIA.

P. trepidariæ simillima; alæ linea subtus flexuosa nigra, fascia marginali subtus alba nigro interlineata; anticæ striga discali subpillata.

Psodos alticolaria, *Mann, Zool. Bot. Ver. Guen. Phal.* i. 320, 503.

Alps of Tyrol.

Genus 28. TORULA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi pilosi, subascendentes, caput superantes; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ maris simplices, filiformes, velutinæ. Tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ.

Psodos, p., Treit.; Dup.; Steph.; Curt.; Guen.

Torula, Boisd. Ind. 230; *Herr.-Sch.*

Body rather stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi pilose, slightly ascending, extending rather beyond the head; third joint conical. Antennæ of the male simple, filiform, velvety. Legs moderately long and stout; hind tibiæ not incrassated, with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips.

1. TORULA ALPINATA.

Cupreo-nigra; *alæ fascia exteriorè lata crocea.*

Geometra quadrifaria, *Sulz. Gesch.* pl. 23, f. 4.

———, *De Vill. Ent. Linn.* ii. 371, 591, pl. 6, f. 16.

Geometra alpinata, *Wien. Verz.* 115, 14. *Fuessl. N. Mag.* ii. 337, 154. *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 2, 51, 1688. *Hübner. Geom.* pl. 38, f. 197. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 470, 14.

Phalæna equestrata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 179, 178. *Schw. Beitr.* 164, pl. 31, f. 5. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 480, 235. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 345. *Esp. Schm.* v. pl. 50, f. 1.

Psodos equestrata, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* pl. 424. *Dup. Lep.* v. 530, pl. 208, f. 3. *Delah. Lep.* 171.

Psodos alpinata, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 255, 1. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 144. *Guen. Phal.* i. 317, 500.

Torula equestrata, *Boisd. Ind.* 230, 1935. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 104, 282.

a—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

e. Hungary. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 29. DICHROMODES.

Corpus gracile. Oculi extantes. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi supra squamosi, subtus hirsuti, articulis indistinctis. Antennæ maris pectinatæ. Abdomen longum. Pedes graciles, sat longi; tibiæ posticæ longissimæ, non incrassatæ, calcaribus longis approximatis. Alæ late fimbriatæ.

Dichromodes, *Guen. Phal.* i. 320.

Body slender. Eyes prominent. Proboscis slender. Palpi closely conjoined, squamous above, hirsute beneath; joints indistinct. Antennæ of the male moderately pectinated; branches in a single row. Abdomen long; valves prominent, beset with squamous hairs. Legs slender, rather long; hind tibiæ very long, not incrassated; spurs long, slender, approximate. Wings festooned, with a long fringe.

1. DICHROMODES AINARIA.

Mas. *Nigro-cinerea*; *alæ anticæ lineis tribus parallelis dentatis undulatis, 3us intus umbrata, puncto discali; posticæ pallide flavæ, cinereo marginatæ.*

Dichromodes ainaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 321, 504, pl. 3, f. 5.

Tasmania.

2. DICHROMODES DIVERGENTARIA.

Fœm. *D. ainariæ simillima, minor; alæ anticæ saturatiores, linea 2a valde flexa, subtus pallide fulvescentes cinereo marginatæ; posticæ sordide cupreo-flavæ, striga discali linea umbrata margineque nigricantibus.*

Dichromodes divergentaria, Guen. Phal. i. 321, 505.

Australia.

3. DICHROMODES DIASEMARIA.

Mas. *D. ainariæ affinis, alæ anticæ obscuriores, striga discali lineaque 2a non contiguis; posticæ fumoso-fulvescentes, marginatæ.*

Dichromodes diasemaria, Guen. Phal. i. 321, 506.

Tasmania.

Genus 30. PYGMÆNA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis distincta. Palpi porrecti, caput superantes; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ breviusculæ. Tibiæ posticæ fusiformes, calcaribus quatuor approximatis. *Mas.*—Palpi pilosissimi. Antennæ pectinatæ, ramis spatulatis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ. *Fœm.*—Antennæ crenulatæ. Alæ parvæ.

Psodos, p., Treit.; Dup.

Schidax, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 315.

Pygmæna, Boisd. Ind. 230. Guen. Phal. i. 322.

Colutogyna, Lederer.

Body slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint conical. Antennæ rather short. Hind tibiæ fusiform, with four approximate spurs. *Male.*—Palpi very pilose. Antennæ pectinated; branches stout, spatulate, moderately long. Wings ample. Fore wings rounded at the tips. *Female.*—Antennæ crenulate. Wings small.

1. PYGMÆNA VENETARIA.

Mas.—*Nigro-cinerea.* *Fœm.*—*Albido-cinerea; alæ fusco conspersæ.*

Geometra fuscaria, Thunb.

Geometra venetaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 64, f. 329.

Schidax venetaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 315, 3040.

Psodos venetaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 259, 4. *Dup. Lep.* v. 536, pl. 208, f. 6. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 103, 278, pl. 72, f. 444,

Pygmæna venetaria, *Boisd. Ind.* 230, 1939. *Guen. Phal.* i. 322, 507.

Psodos canitiaria, *Frey. Beitr.* pl. 125, f. 4.

Colutogyna fuscaria, *Lederer.*

Alps of France and of Switzerland. Lapland.

Genus 31. EXELIS.

Mas. Corpus squamosum, vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi crassi, squamosi, frontem vix superantes, articulis indistinctis. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen apice quadratum subtrifidum. Pedes squamosi, subplani; tibiæ posticæ femoribus vix longiores, calcaribus quatuor approximatis robustis. Alæ integræ, spissæ; anticæ oblongæ.

Exelis, *Guen. Phal.* i. 323.

Male. Body squamous, hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi thick, squamous, hardly extending beyond the front; joints indistinct. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen quadrate and subtrifid at the tip. Legs squamous, slightly flattened; hind tibiæ hardly longer than the femora, with two pairs of stout approximate spurs. Wings entire, robust; fringe long. Fore wings oblong.

1. EXELIS PYROLARIA.

Mas. *Violaceo-cinerea*; alæ oblongæ; anticæ lineis tribus nigris, 1a arcuata, 2a 3aque sinuatis valde approximatis, puncto discali, linea submarginali nulla; posticæ bilineatæ.

Exelis pyrolaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 324.

North America.

Genus 32. MNIOPHILA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis gracilis, brevissima. Palpi filiformes, disjuncti, brevissimi. Antennæ maris pectinatæ. Thorax rotundatus. Pedes breves; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ, femoribus vix longiores. Alæ integræ; anticæ oblongæ, pulverulentæ; posticæ rotundatæ, pallidiores, vix lituratæ, alas posticas superantes.

Tephronia, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 317; *Herr.-Sch.*; *Lederer.*

Mniophila, *Boisd. Ind.* 200; *Dup.*; *Guen. Phal.* i. 324.

Body slender. Proboscis slender, very short. Palpi filiform, very short, apart from each other. Antennæ of the male pectinated to the tips; the branches regularly decreasing in length. Thorax round. Legs short; hind tibiæ hardly longer than the femora, with one pair of spurs. Wings entire. Fore wings oblong, pulverulent. Hind wings rounded, paler than the fore wings, with hardly any markings, extending beyond the abdomen.

1. MNIOPHILA CINERARIA.

Obscure cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ fasciis diffusis obscurioribus, lineis interiore et exteriori dentatis nigris; posticæ albidæ, linea exteriori e punctis nigris.

———, *DeVill. Ent. Linn.* iv. 497.

Geometra sepiaria? *Hüfn. Berl. Mag.* iv. 5, 516, 23. *Naturf.* xi. 69, 23.

Geometra cineraria, *Wien. Verz.* 100, 10. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 146, 60. *Hüb. Geom.* pl. 32, f. 171. *Ill. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 381, 10.

Tephronia cineraria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 318, 3071, 93.

Boarmia cineraria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 227, 17.

Boarmia corticaria, *Dup. Lep.* iv. 388, pl. 162, f. 3, 4.

Mniophila corticaria, *Boisd. Ind.* 200, 1595.

Mniophila cineraria, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 93, 256. *Guen. Phal.* i. 325, 509.

Geometra corticaria? *Wien. Verz.* 97. *Hüb. Geom.* f. 167.

Mniophila corticaria? *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 93, 257, pl. 35, f. 211, 213. *Delah.* 158.

Tephronia cremiaria? *Frey. Beitr.* iii. pl. 252.

Mniophila corticaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 326, 510.

Guenée supposes that *M. cineraria* and *M. corticaria* are identical.

a. Swansea.

2. MNIOPHILA CARIERARIA.

Cinerea; alæ linea exteriori undulata albida; anticæ nigro-cinereæ, linea interiore undulata albida; fimbria albida nigro notata.

Mniophila cineraria, *Dup. Lep.* iv. 388, pl. 162, f. 5. *Boisd. Ind.* 200, 1594.

Tephronia carieraria, *Herr. Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 93, 258, pl. 35, f. 214.

Mniophila carieraria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 326, 511.

South France.

Genus 33. CERTIMA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis longa, valida. Palpi graciles, ascendentes, articulo 3o brevi. Antennæ validæ, simplices. Thorax pilis longissimis dense vestitus. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, calcaribus apicalibus parvis. Alæ amplæ, spissæ, concolores, lituris non diversis; anticæ margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis long, robust. Palpi slender, extending a little beyond the head, obliquely ascending; third joint about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple. Thorax densely clothed with very long hairs. Legs stout; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; apical pair of spurs short. Wings ample, stout, alike in colour and with like markings. Fore wings almost rectangular at the tips; exterior border very slightly oblique.

1. CERTIMA PERMUTANS.

Mas. Testacea; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis exteriori et submarginali denticulatis obscurioribus subobsoletis, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus albo notatis, puncto discali nigro; antica linea interiori e punctis tribus nigris.

Male. Testaceous. Wings very minutely speckled with black; exterior and submarginal lines denticulated, a little darker, almost obsolete; the latter accompanied by blackish white-marked points; exterior border a little darker than the rest of the wing; discal point black. Fore wings with three black points indicating the interior line; under side with a large diffuse exterior blackish patch. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a, b. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 34. BARGOSA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi lati, ascendentes. Antennæ maris late pectinatæ, apices versus filiformes. Abdomen carinatum, lateribus fasciculatis. Pedes

robusti; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ. Alæ latæ, spissæ; anticæ vix acutæ.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi broad, ascending; third joint very short or moderately long. Antennæ of the male broadly pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Abdomen keeled, crested on each side in the male. Legs stout; hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs long, except one of the apical pair, which is short. Wings broad, stout, not long. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border hardly or moderately oblique.

1. BARGOSA CHANDUBIJA.

Mas et fœm. *Rufescente-cervina, subtus albido-testacea; alæ nigro substrigatæ, lineis duabus ferrugineis subrectis, gutta discali fasciæque submarginali subtus nigricantibus; anticæ plaga subapicali nigra.* *Mas.*—*Alæ anticæ puncto discali nigro.* *Fœm.*—*Caput inter antennas album; alæ anticæ ocello discali; posticæ gutta discali albo notata.*

Male and female. Reddish fawn-colour, whitish testaceous beneath. Wings minutely and transversely black-streaked, with two nearly straight ferruginous lines; interior line contiguous to the black discal mark; marginal points black, very minute; under side with a blackish dot and a blackish submarginal band. Fore wings with a black subapical patch. *Male.*—Head cinereous between the antennæ. Wings with the discal mark forming a black point in the fore wings, obsolete in the hind wings. *Female.*—Head white between the antennæ, which are also white at the base. Discal mark forming an ocellus in the fore wings and a white-marked dot in the hind wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

The male of the preceding species differs so much from the female that it was mentioned as a distinct species in the list of Ceylon insects lately published. The two following species are very closely allied to *B. Chandubija*, and are perhaps merely subspecies or local varieties.

2. BARGOSA DISTRACTA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina, subtus albido-testacea; alæ nigro transverse strigatæ, lineis duabus subrectis, 1a fusca, 2a et punctis marginalibus subobsoletis, gutta discali nigra, fascia subtus submarginali nigricante; anticæ plaga subapicali nigra.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, whitish testaceous beneath. Head cinereous between the antennæ. Wings minutely and transversely black-streaked, with two nearly straight lines; interior line brown, contiguous to the black discal dot; exterior line and marginal points almost obsolete; under side with a blackish discal dot and a blackish submarginal band. Fore wings with a black subapical patch. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

The third joint of the palpi is a little shorter than in *B. Chandubija*, and the exterior border of the fore wings is less oblique.

a. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

3. BARGOSA CHACORACA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina, subtus pallida; caput vertice albo; palporum articulus 3us apice albidus, 2i dimidio brevior; alæ nigricante conspersæ, fasciis tribus cervinis vagis interruptis connexis, macula subtus discali nigricante subrotunda, fascia subtus marginali lata fusca; anticæ subtus gutta basali fusca.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, whitish testaceous beneath. Head white between the antennæ. Palpi ascending; third joint filiform, whitish at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Legs slender. Wings blackish-speckled, with three irregular interrupted and partly connected fawn-coloured bands; under side with a blackish nearly round discal spot, and with a broad brown marginal band. Fore wings beneath with a brown discal dot near the base. Hind wings beneath with a brown dot near the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus 35. GAZENA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, graciles, porrecti, caput non superantes, articulo 3o minimo. Antennæ simplices. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, non pilosi. Alæ latiusculæ, concolores, lituris non diversis.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi short, slender, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ simple. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, not pilose; apical spurs rather shorter than the other pair. Wings rather broad. Fore wings nearly rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings like the fore wings in colour and markings.

1. GAZENA DIVULSA.

Fœm. *Fusca, subtus cinerea; thorax albo conspersus; abdomen nigricans, apice testaceum, segmentis albido marginatis; alæ rufo alboque conspersæ, lineis tribus fuscis nigro punctatis, linea submarginali alba angulosa, fascia subtus marginali lata fusciscente.*

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Thorax speckled with white. Abdomen blackish, testaceous at the tip; hind borders of the segments whitish. Wings with red and white speckles, the latter forming incomplete bands; interior, middle and exterior lines brown, with black points on the veins; submarginal line white, zig-zag; marginal points brown; under side with a broad brownish marginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus 36. PSYRA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis distincta. Palpi breves, lati, ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo. Antennæ simplices. Abdomen longiusculum. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ elongatæ; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi short, broad, ascending; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ simple. Abdomen rather long. Legs slender; hind tibiæ very

much longer than the femora, with four rather long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; exterior border distinctly bent. Hind wings with the exterior border hardly bent.

1. PSYRA CUNEATA.

Mas. *Albido-flava; palpi nigricantes, apice albido-flavi; alæ cinereo subconspersæ, fascia subtus submarginali pallide fusca; anticæ maculis tribus nigris, 1a 2aque trigonis posticis, 3a anteriore elongata extus excavata.*

Male. Whitish yellow. Palpi blackish, with whitish yellow tips. Wings indistinctly cinereous-speckled; under side with a pale brown submarginal band. Fore wings with distinct black marginal points, with a few black discal points, and with three black spots; first and second spots triangular, by the interior border; second more than twice the length of the first; third spot near the exterior border, elongated, deeply excavated on the outer side. Hind wings with two indistinct brownish bands; the second submarginal, much broader than the other one. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Major Parry.

Genus 37. RHUMA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi lati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico brevi. Antennæ robustæ, subserratæ. Abdomen valde cristatum. Pedes valida; femora postica fimbriata; tibiæ posticæ femoribus fere duplo longiores, vix incrassatæ. Alæ latæ, spissæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi broad, obliquely ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely serrated. Abdomen crested along nearly the whole length; third and fourth segments with very high crests. Legs stout; hind femora fringed; hind tibiæ nearly twice the length of the femora, hardly incrassated; apical spurs shorter than the other pair. Wings broad, stout, not long; exterior border convex. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips. Hind wings densely fringed along the interior border.

1. RHUMA SUBAURATA.

Mas. *Albida*; *frons binotata*; *thorax olivaceo fasciatus*; *abdomen schistaceo-cinereum, cristis olivaceis, guttis quatuor nigris*; *alæ schistaceo-cinereæ, venis auratis, lineis duabus nigris punctularibus, linea submargiuali fusca intus diffusa extus albo submarginata, annulo discali bene determinato, subtus læte luteæ macula discali fasciaque lata submarginali nigris*; *anticæ spatio medio albo.*

Male. Whitish, pale yellow beneath. Front with two olive-green dots. Thorax with olive-green bands. Abdomen slaty cinereous, with olive-green crests and with four black dots. Fore tibiæ and anterior tarsi with white bands. Wings slaty cinereous, gilded along the veins; interior and exterior lines distinguished by elongated black points on the veins; submarginal line brown, diffuse on the inner side, partly bordered with white on the outer side; fringe dotted; discal ringlet very distinct; under side bright luteous, with a black discal spot and a broad black submarginal band. Fore wings with the middle space whitish; under side blackish about the border. Hind wings fringed with yellow hairs along the interior border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

The genus *Gambua* which follows *Rhuma* in the Synopsis, page 312, is here omitted, as it does not belong to the *Boarmidæ*.

Genus 38. MANONIDA.

Mas. *Statura minima. Corpus gracile. Proboscis indistincta. Palpi graciles, brevissimi, caput non superantes. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen brevisculum. Pedes graciles. Alæ elongatæ, integræ, concolores, lituris non diversis; anticæ apice rotundatæ.*

Male. Size very small. Body slender. Proboscis indistinct. Palpi slender, very short, not extending beyond the head; third joint indistinct. Antennæ pectinated; branches rather short and far apart. Abdomen rather short. Legs slender; hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs long. Wings elongate, entire, alike in colour

and with like markings. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border moderately oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen.

This genus has some resemblance to the *Larentidæ*.

1. MANONIDA ATRATULA.

Mas. *Cinereo-nigra*; *alæ lineis quatuor atris, tribus undulatis, 1a angulosa submarginali*.

Male. Cinereous-black, dark cinereous beneath. Wings with four deep black lines; first, second and third lines undulating; fourth submarginal, zigzag. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

A D D E N D A .

Page 317.

HEMEROPHILA UNITARIA.

Var. Male. Whitish fawn-colour, darker hindward. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen with a black band on the hind border of each segment. Wings with black lines; exterior line extremely oblique; space beyond it deep fawn-colour; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, much interrupted in the hind wings, as is also the black marginal line; under side with a middle black band and an exterior black line, which does not correspond to that line above. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines abruptly retracted and acutely angular towards the costa, where they are dilated. Hind wings with black streaks, with a black middle band, and with a whitish fawn-coloured marginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Page 333.

CLEORA TINCTORIA.

Fœm. *Albida, fusco dense conspersa, palpi brevissimi; abdominalis segmenta albo marginata; alæ anticæ lineis quinque fuscis undulatis diffusis incompletis, 3a 4aque subcontiguis, linea marginali e punctis elongatis nigris, litura discali nigra transversa.*

Female. Whitish. Body, legs and wings thickly speckled with brown. Palpi very short, extending a little beyond the head. Hind borders of the abdominal segments white. Fore wings with five brown undulating diffuse and incomplete lines, which are composed of confluent speckles, and are almost obsolete on the under side; third and fourth lines nearly contiguous; marginal line com-

posed of elongated black points; discal mark black, transverse. Hind wings with less distinct marks. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Canada. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

CLEORA LIMITARIA.

Fœm. *Albida; palpi nigri, brevissimi, caput paullo superantes; alæ anticæ lineis quinque dentatis undulatis nigris, fasciis tribus fuscescente-cinereis, 3a postice abbreviata, linea marginali e punctis nigris; posticæ gutta discali, lineis duabus exterioribus indistinctis.*

Female. Whitish. Palpi mostly black, very short, extending a little beyond the head. Fore wings with five dentate undulating black lines, and with three brownish cinereous bands; second and third lines less distinct than the fourth, which forms two conspicuous angles, and is most strongly marked hindward; second and third bands with cuneiform angles on the exterior side; third much abbreviated hindward; marginal line composed of pairs of black points; discal mark small, black, transverse. Hind wings with a discal dot and with two indistinct exterior lines. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Canada. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

CLEORA DIVISARIA.

Mas. *Cinerea; palpi porrecti, caput sat superantes, extus nigricantes, articulo 3o minimo; alæ anticæ litura costali basali lineisque tribus fuscis, lineis 2a 3aque duplicatis, punctis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ lineis duabus exterioribus indistinctis.*

Male. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, extending rather far beyond the head, blackish on the outer side; third joint conical, very minute. Fore wings with a brown mark by the base of the costa, and with five brown lines; first line slightly undulating; second and third approximate, parallel, undulating; fourth and fifth approximate and very undulating, parallel, except towards the costa, where they diverge; marginal points brown. Hind wings with two indistinct exterior lines. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Canada. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Page 351.

BOARMIA INORDINARIA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea, fusco pallido dense conspersa; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ fasciis duabus undulatis fuscis ex parte obscurioribus et dilatatis, fascia adhuc exteriori informi; posticæ lineis nullis.*

Female. Whitish cinereous, thickly speckled with pale brown. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings with two undulating brown bands, which are here and there, and especially on the costa, dark brown and widened; an irregular brown band beyond the exterior line. Hind wings without lines. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Canada. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

BOARMIA CINERARIA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea, nigro-conspersa; palpi nigricantes, brevissimi; antennæ pubescentes, thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ lineis duabus obliquis denticulatis punctisque marginalibus nigris, linea submarginali albida denticulata.*

Male. Whitish cinereous, thickly and minutely black-speckled. Palpi blackish, very short. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax with a black band in front. Wings with black marginal points, with two denticulated oblique black lines, and with slight traces of two other lines; submarginal line whitish, denticulated; under side with one indistinct line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Canada. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

BOARMIA CONVERGARIA.

Mas. *Albida, fusco conspersa; caput et thorax fuscescentia; alæ subtus gutta discali nigra; anticæ e punctis subfasciata; posticæ albæ, lituris paucis fuscis.*

Male. Whitish, with numerous and irregular brown speckles, which are here and there confluent on the fore wings. Head and thorax brownish. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except at the tips. Wings beneath with a black discal dot. Fore wings irregularly banded. Hind wings white, with a few irregular brown marks. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Canada. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

BOARMIA? EJECTARIA.

Mas. *Pallide fuscescens; antennæ subpectinatæ; tibiæ nigricante fasciatæ, posticæ incrassatæ; alæ nigricante conspersæ, linea media nigricante subundulata postice duplicata, linea interiori indistincta, punctis discali et marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea submarginali e guttis nigris postice obsoleta; posticæ linea submarginali e punctis nigris.*

Male. Pale brownish, more cinereous beneath. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Tibiæ with blackish bands; hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings slightly and irregularly blackish-speckled, with a blackish slightly undulating middle line, which is irregularly double towards the interior border; a more indistinct interior line; discal point and marginal points black; under side without lines. Fore wings with a submarginal line, which is composed of black dots in front, and is obsolete hindward. Hind wings with a submarginal line of black points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Canada. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

BOARMIA DIVISARIA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea, fuseo subconspersa; abdomen basi annulisque nigricantibus; alæ amplæ, fascia obliqua fusca, nigro strigata et intus marginata, guttis marginalibus nigris; anticæ fascia basali.*

Female. Whitish cinereous, thinly brown-speckled. Abdomen blackish at the base and on the sutures of the segments. Wings ample, with a regular oblique brown band, which is bordered with black on the inner side, and is intersected by black streaks; marginal dots black; under side without lines. Fore wings with a basal band, which is much like the middle band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Canada. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Page 383.

BOARMIA CARITARIA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea, vix viridescens; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ lineis nigricantibus valde denticulatis, linea submarginali ex parte duplicata, guttis marginalibus nigris; annulo discali nigricante marginato subtus pleno, fascia subtus lata fuscescente.*

Male. Pale cinereous, with a very slight greenish tinge. Antennæ broadly pectinated to seven-eighths of the length. Wings with the lines blackish, much denticulated; submarginal line less denticulated than the other two, here and there slightly double; marginal dots black; a broadly blackish-bordered ringlet in each disk; under side with a large bluish spot in each disk, and with a broad brownish border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

BOARMIA DIFFLUARIA.

Fœm. *Albida, fusco subconspersa; alæ apud marginem exteriorem fuscescentes, lineis tribus fuscis undulatis denticulatis, lineis duabus denticulatis submarginalibus; anticæ lineis exterioribus et submarginali costam versus reflexis.*

Female. Whitish, minutely speckled with brown. Wings more speckled exteriorly, brownish about the exterior border; the three usual lines brown, undulating, denticulated; two regularly denticulated lines near the exterior border. Fore wings with the exterior and submarginal lines reflexed towards the costa; discal mark indicated by a black point, apparent also beneath and corresponding to a like point on the under side of the hind wings. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

BOARMIA? EXCLUSARIA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cervina; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea 1a e punctis nigricanticus, 2a fusca diffusa obliqua subrecta, 3a nigricante denticulata, 4a angulata denticulata sordide albida fusco submarginata; anticæ vix dentatæ; posticæ dentatæ, intus albide fusco conspersæ.*

Female. Brownish fawn-colour. Head and fore border of the thorax brown. Wings speckled with brown; interior-line composed of blackish points; middle line brown, diffuse, oblique, nearly straight; exterior line blackish, denticulated; submarginal line dingy whitish, irregular, denticulated, partly and diffusely bordered with brown. Fore wings hardly denticulated. Hind wings distinctly denticulated, whitish and speckled with brown interiorly, brown exteriorly. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

BOARMIA? DISTERMINATA.

Mas. *Albida, fusco subconspersa; palpi breves; antennæ breviusculæ, ramis robustis; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ fascia media latissima fusca lunulam nigram includente; posticæ lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis, hac duplicata.*

Male. Whitish, slightly brown-speckled. Palpi short. Antennæ rather short, pectinated, except towards the tips; branches stout, ciliated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings with a very broad brown middle band, which contains a black slender discal lunule. Hind wings with slight brown interior and exterior lines, the latter double. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

BOARMIA? ALBOSIGNARIA.

Alæ albidæ, fusco irroratæ, strigatæ et nebulosæ, macula mediana fusca, albo signata.

Boarmia albosignaria, Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett.-Fauna des Nordlichen China's, 21, 106.

North China.

BOARMIA? IRRORATARIA.

Alæ anticæ albidæ, fusco irroratæ et striatæ, macula mediana obscura, margine externo fusco nebuloso et striga alba dentata; posticæ fusco irroratæ, fascia mediana fusco nebulosa, media albo punctata, striga dentata submarginali.

Boarmia irrorataria, Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett.-Fauna des Nordlichen China's, 20, 105.

North China.

BOARMIA PUPILLATA.

Mas. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa; abdomen e guttis nigris bilineatum; alæ sublutescente tinctæ, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris duplicatis denticulatis undulatis, linea submarginali latiore diffusa albo marginata, guttis marginalibus bene determinatis, macula discali albo notata, fascia marginali subtus latissima maculas albas includente.*

Male. Cinereous, thickly black-speckled. Abdomen with two rows of transverse black dots. Wings slightly and partly tinged with dull luteous: interior and exterior lines black, double, denticulated, undulating; submarginal line more diffuse, white-bordered on the outer side; marginal dots black, large; discal spot black, with a white mark in the disk, wholly blackish and very large beneath, where there is a very broad marginal blackish band, which contains some white spots. Fore wings with the mark in the discal spot forming a zigzag line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOARMIA ? AUSTRALASIARIA.

Alæ dentatæ, fusco-ferrugineæ; anticæ costa basali albida strigisque duabus undatis, nigris; posticæ strigis plurimis lunulaque centrali obscuris.

Boarmia Australasiaria, *Boisd. Voy. de l'Australabe*, Pt. 1, Lep. 257, 2, Australia.

Genus SABARIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi brevissimi, articulo 3o brevi. Antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus filiformes, corpore perparum breviores. Pedes validi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ costa subconvexa, margine exteriore bisinuato; posticæ margine exteriore submarginato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi very short, not extending as far as the front of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to three-fourths the length, very little shorter than the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, bare; spurs long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border convex in the middle, and slightly excavated on each side. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly emarginate; interior angle rather prominent.

SABARIA CONTRACTARIA.

Mas. *Luteo-cinerea; alæ anticæ fuscescente strigatæ, maculis duabus costalibus subtrigonis fuscescentibus; posticæ magis conspersæ.*

Male. Cinereous, with a luteous tinge which is most apparent on the under side. Fore wings irregularly covered with transverse pale brownish points and minute streaks; costa with two nearly triangular pale brownish spots. Hind wings more thickly covered with paler and more minute points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Addenda to the Urapterydæ.

Page 221.

CHÆRODES SUBCLARARIA.

This species and *Clysia subopalaria*, p. 46, are identical.

Addenda to the Ennomidæ.

Page 219.

Genus ORSONOBA.

ORSONOBA COMPLICATARIA.

Mas. Cervina; antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus filiformes; abdomen basi nigro fasciatum, subtus dense lanuginosum; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ, femoribus duplo longiores; alæ dentatæ, fusco subconspersæ, linea submarginali alba; anticæ costam versus pallidiores, linea tenui discali fusca, litura discali magna rufescente angulata obliqua nigro conspersa et marginata; posticæ valde dentatæ, linea tenui discali fusea apud venas nigricante, litura parva discali.

Male. Fawn-colour. Head marked with brown. Antennæ pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Thorax with a slight brown band in front. Abdomen with a black band at the base, densely lanuginous beneath. Hind tibiæ very much incrassated, twice the length of the femora. Wings dentate, very thinly brown-speckled, with a submarginal white line, which is straight in the hind wings, slightly undulating in the fore wings, where it is dilated hindward into two exterior angles. Fore wings paler in front, except towards the base, with some black speckles about the middle of the submarginal line, with an ochraceous patch near the base of the interior border, and with a slight brown line, which is approximate and parallel to the hind border of the pale part; costa blackish-speckled; discal mark large, reddish, angular, oblique, black-speckled and bordered. Hind wings much more dentate than the fore wings, with a slight brown discal line, which is blackish on the veins, and with a discal mark, which is like that of the fore wings, but much smaller. Wings beneath pale, with the discal mark and a broad angular submarginal band cinereous-reddish. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EREBOMORPHA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis longa, valida. Palpi lati, squamosi, ascendentes, articulo 3o brevissimo. Antennæ maris dense pectinatæ, apice setulosæ. Pedes robusti; femora postica maris apices versus fasciculata; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, longissimæ, calcaribus apicalibus breviusculis. Alæ elongatæ, amplæ anticæ vix acutæ; posticæ plus minusve truncatæ et dentatæ.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis long, robust. Palpi broad, squamous, ascending; third joint extremely short. Antennæ of the male densely pectinated nearly to the tips; the apical part setulose. Legs stout; hind femora of the male tufted beneath towards the tips; hind tibiæ very long, most incrassated in the male; apical spurs rather short. Wings elongate, ample. Fore wings hardly acute, very oblique and hardly convex along the exterior border. Hind wings truncated at the tips and along the hind part of the exterior border, which is more or less dentate in front.

1. EREBOMORPHA FULGURITA.

Mas et. fœm. *Ochracea, antice fuscescens; abdomen basi albo fasciatum; alæ nigro confertissime strigatæ; anticæ vitta lata fasciæque tenui obliqua albis; posticæ vitta lata arcuata interrupta vittaque postica tenui abbreviata basique albis.*

Male and female. Ochraceous. Head and fore part of the thorax and anterior legs mostly brown. Abdomen with a white band at the base. Wings transversely and very thickly streaked with black; the streaks here and there confluent; a broad white stripe occupying the base of the hind wings, parallel to the costa of the fore wings, irregular and attenuated towards the tips; under side with the white marks more prevalent. Fore wings with a slender white band extending obliquely from the end of the interior border to the stripe. Hind wings with a curved broad white stripe, which is interrupted towards the tips, and with a hinder slender abbreviated white stripe, which is nearly in a line with the band of the fore wings. Length of the body 8—10 lines; of the wings 28—32 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

2. EREBOMORPHA FULGURARIA.

Mas. *Ochracea; abdomen supra fuscum, basi albo fasciatum; tibiæ posticæ sat incrassatæ; alæ confertissime nigro strigatæ; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, vitta alba discali angulata fascias tres tenues emittente; posticæ albo trivittatæ, vitta 1a costali.*

Male. Ochraceous. Head brown in front. Abdomen brown above, with a white band at the base. Legs blackish brown; hind tibiæ moderately incrassated. Wings transversely and very thickly streaked with black; under side with the white markings somewhat diffuse. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with a white discal stripe, which forms an obtuse angle, and thence emits a band to the interior border and two more slender bands to the costa. Hind wings with a white costal stripe, which is terminated by a second white stripe; the latter from the disk to the interior border is approximate and nearly parallel to a third white stripe, which extends from the tips. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Page 279.

Fam. CENOCHROMIDÆ.

For MONOCTENIA SALERNARIA read MONOCTENIA FALERNARIA.

Fam. 6. BOLETOBIDÆ.

Corpus gracile. Frons rugosa, non fasciculata. Palpi longissimi, recti, porrecti. Antennæ variæ. Pedes longi; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, calcaribus quatuor longis approximatis. Alæ integræ, spissæ; anticæ apice obtusæ; posticæ non incisæ.

Boletobidæ, *Guen. Phal. i. 328.*

Body slender. Front rugose, not tufted. Palpi very long, straight, porrect. Antennæ various. Legs long; hind tibiæ not incrassated, with four long approximate spurs. Wings entire, stout, alike in both sexes. Fore wings obtuse at the tips. Hind wings not notched.

Genus 1. STELLIDIA.

Fœm. Palpi longi, recti, contigui, filiformes; articulus 3us 2o vix brevior. Antennæ serratæ, ciliatæ. Alæ integræ; anticæ albo punctatæ, lineis nullis, fimbria punctata; posticæ fere unicolores.

Stellidia, *Guen. Phal. i. 328.*

Female. Palpi long, straight, filiform, contiguous; third joint very little shorter than the second. Antennæ serrated; each of the laminæ furnished with a robust curved ciliæ. Wings entire. Fore wings and their fringe speckled with white; lines obsolete. Hind wings almost of one colour.

1. STELLIDIA PLANETARIA.

Fœm. *Fuliginoso-nigra*; alæ punctis marginalibus plurimis albis; anticæ lineis e punctis nonnullis albis; posticæ subtus punctis submarginalibus albis lineaque media indistincta.

Stellidia planetaria, *Guen. Phal. i. 329, 512, pl. 20, f. 4.*

Brazil.

Genus 2. XYLIODES.

Mas. Proboscis nulla aut subobsoleta. Palpi squamosi, caput longe superantes; articulus 2us latus, coxiformis; 3us bene determinatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, squamosæ. Tibiæ posticæ squamosæ, calcaribus longissimis; tarsi postici appressi. Alæ integræ, discoloræ; anticæ oblongæ, lineis distinctis; posticæ rotundatæ, lituris nullis.

Xyliodes, *Guen. Phal.* i. 329.

Male. Proboscis none or rudimentary. Palpi squamous, extending far beyond the head; second joint broad, coxiform; third very distinct, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, with silky scales above. Hind tibiæ squamous, with very long spurs; hind tibiæ flattened. Wings entire. Fore wings oblong; lines distinct; interior border almost as long as the costa. Hind wings rounded, differing from the fore wings, without lines.

1. XYLIODES FORTUNARIA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; palpi nigro-fusci; alæ anticæ apices versus subfuscescentes, costa interiore, spatio medio postico umbræ subapicali interrupta nigro-fuscis, macula discali ovata pallido notata, linea exteriori valde sinuata, guttis marginalibus trigonis nigris; posticæ fuliginoso-cinereæ.*

Xyliodes Fortunaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 329, 513.

North China.

Genus 3. BOLETOBIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi lati, acuti, villosi-hirsuti, caput longe superantes; articuli indistincti. Antennæ maris late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ. Alæ concoloræ, lituris non diversis.

Parascotia, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 314.

Gnophos, p., *Treit.*

Boletobia, *Boisd. Ind.* 201; *Herr.-Sch.*; *Guen. Phal.* i. 330.

Fidonia, p., *Steph.*

Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi broad, acute, villose-hirsute, extending far beyond the head; joints indistinct. Antennæ of the male broadly pectinated; branches long, slender, regular,

ciliated, contiguous at the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ not incrassated, with four long spurs. Wings alike in colour and with like markings.

I. BOLETOBIA FULIGINARIA.

Nigricans; alæ lineis exteriore et submarginali denticulatis atomisque marginalibus luteis, lunulis marginalibus nigris, fimbria lutescente notata; anticæ linea interiore liturisque costalibus luteis.

Phalæna-Geometra fuliginaria, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1247. *Clerck, Icon.* pl. 8, f. 7.

Phalæna fuliginaria, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 162, 120.

Geometra fuliginaria, *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 124. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 281.

Geometra carbonaria, *Wien. Verz.* 108, 5. *Illig. N. Ausg. dess.* i. 431, 5. *Esp. Schm.* v. 182, pl. 32, f. 3. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 125. *Hüb. Geom.* pl. 28, f. 151.

Phalæna carbonaria, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 154, 88.

Phalæna lunulata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 194, 235.

Phalæna lignaria, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 160, 111.

Purascotia carbonaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 314, 3035.

Gnophos carbonaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 184, 14. *Dup. Lep.* v. 229, pl. 186, f. 4.

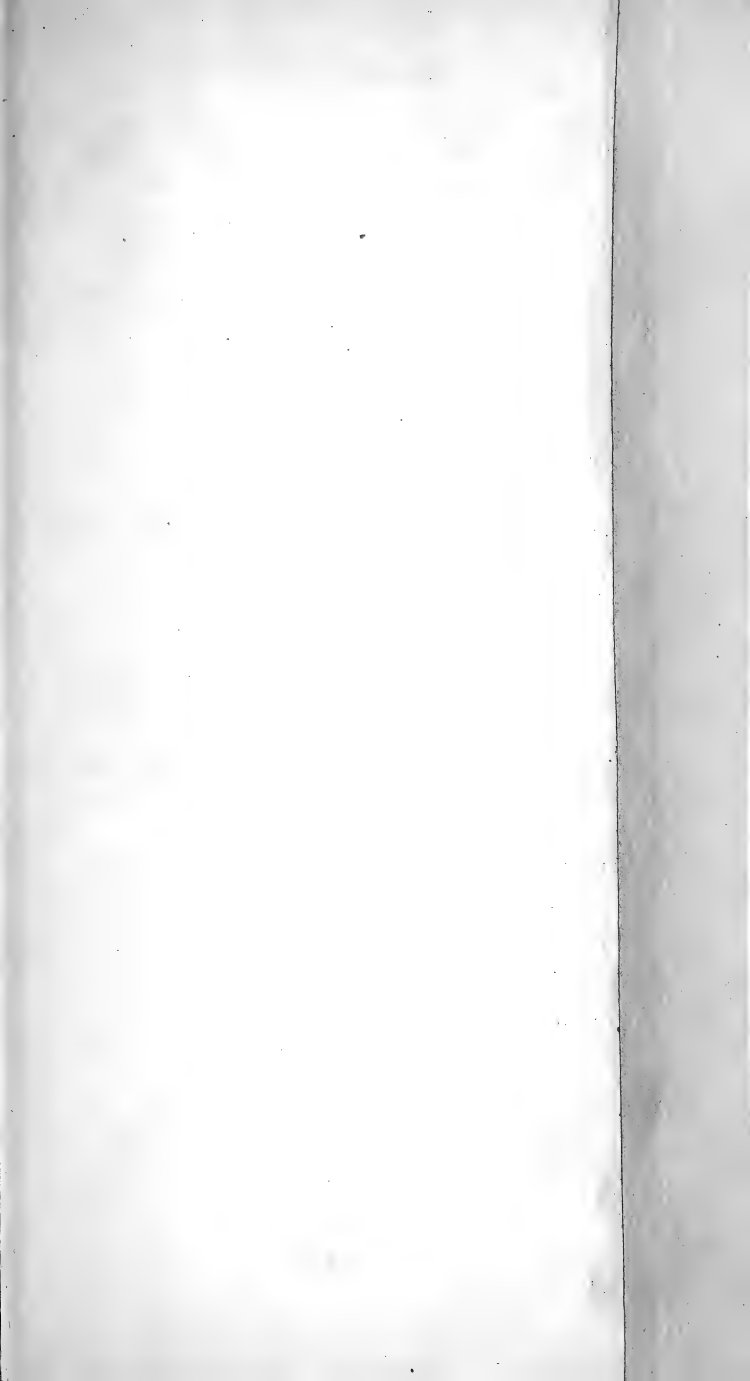
Fidonia fuliginaria, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust.* iii. 149, 3.

Boletobia carbonaria, *Boisd. Ind.* 201, 1596. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 36, 101.

Boletobia fuliginaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 330, 514.

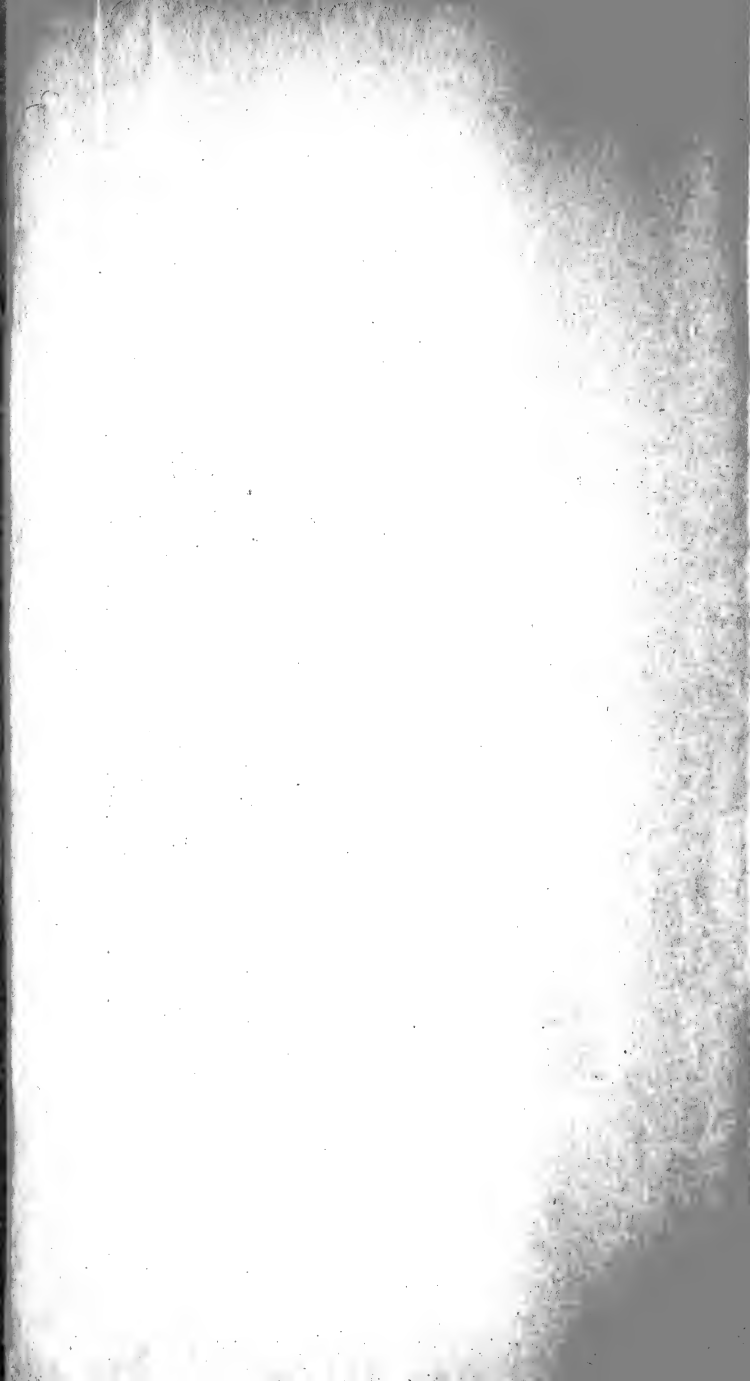
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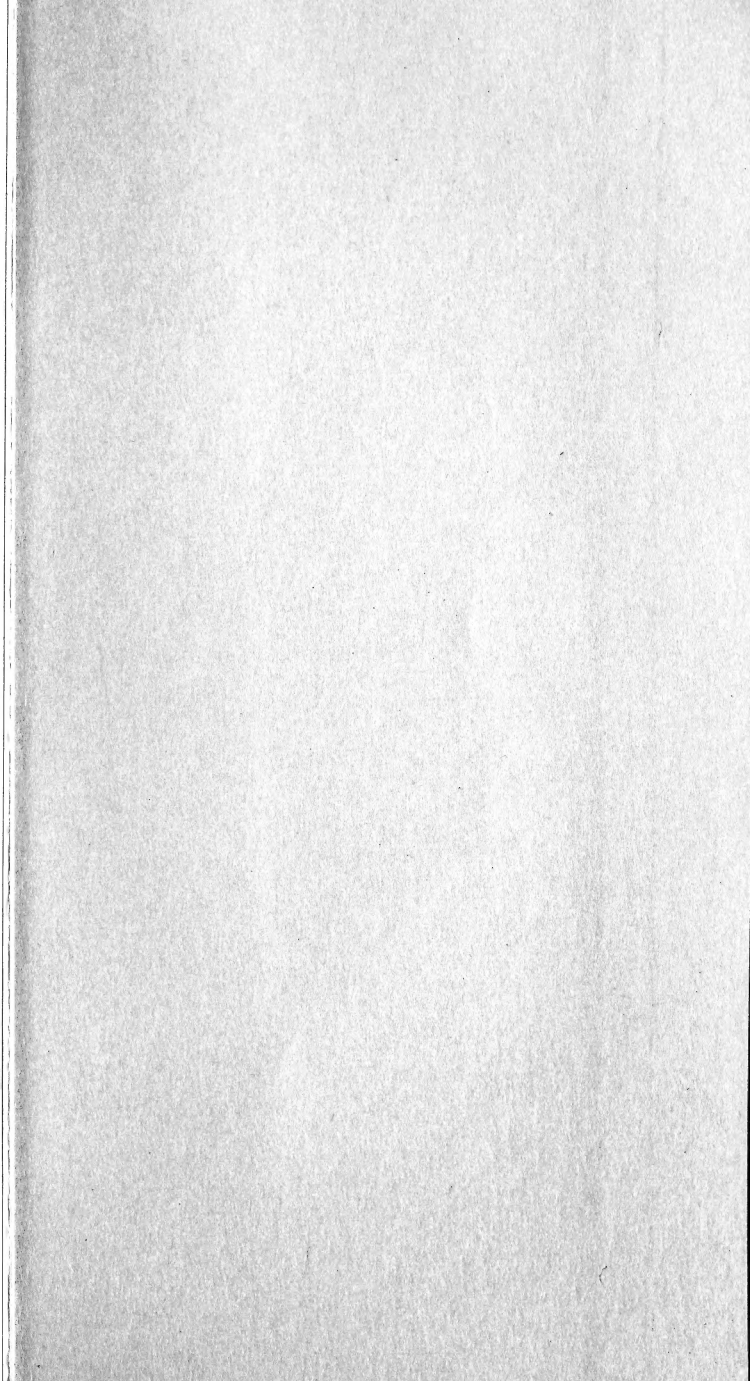
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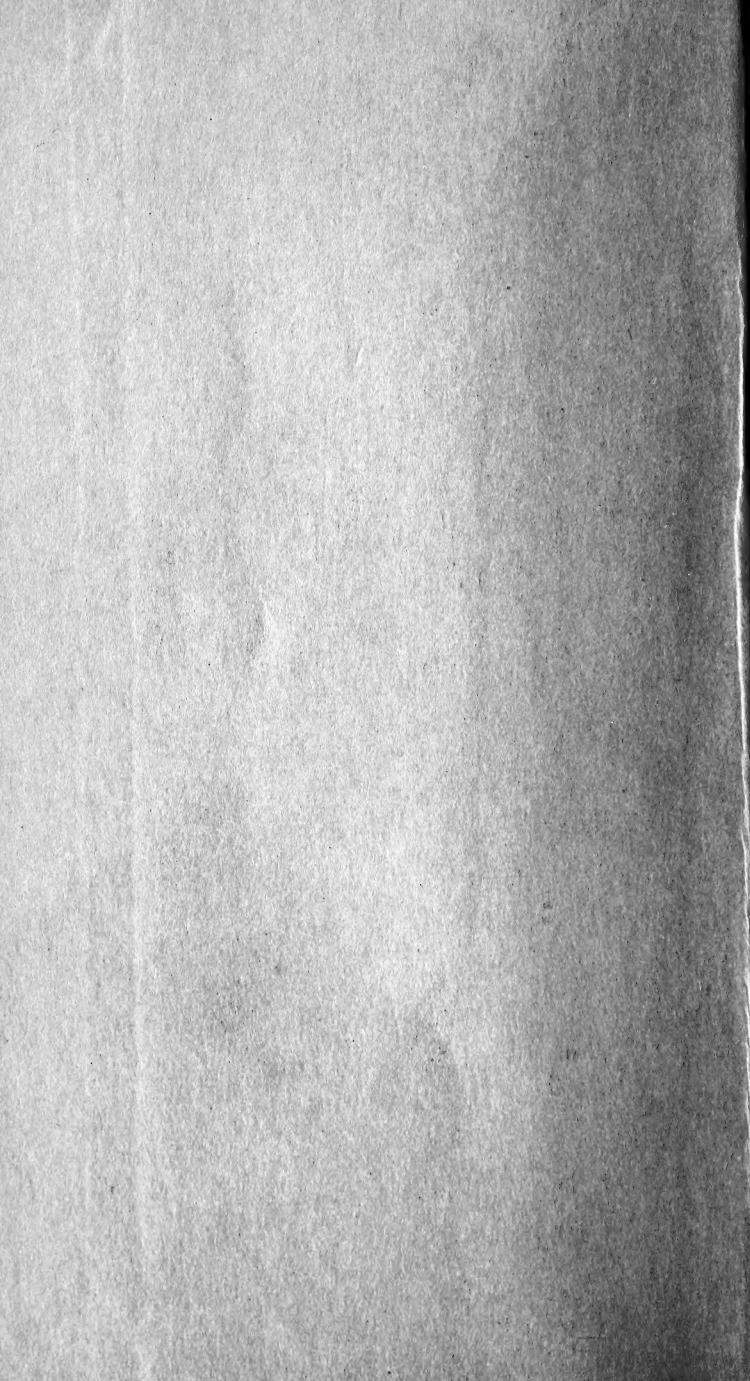


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